

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIV] No 16 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Alexandre Kid Gloves
are the Best,
\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50.

Hardy Dry Goods Co'y.

Shamrock Bleached
Table Linens wear well
WE SELL THEM.

OUR MILLINERY OPENING.

was a record breaker—"the best yet,"—is the verdict on all sides. Bright chic styles in ready-to-wears, direct from the first New York Hat Makers. They have an individuality all their own, none like them hereabout. The Trimmed Hats are decidedly smart, stylish and becoming. Come and see for yourself.

Dress Goods and Jackets

and Ready-to-Wear departments are getting busy. Everything so different from last season. White wear and Waists will more than please you. The housecleaning time is at hand. We have this season the largest variety and value in Lace Curtains, Art Blinds, Pole Trimmings, Frill Lace Nets, Cretonnes, Sateens and Muslins, we have ever shown.

At the Notion Counter

The newest demands of Fashion in Collars, Scarfs, Belts, Veilings, Combs, Hair Pins, Belt Buckles, and Ribbons will be found.

New Effects in Lustres.

Shaded Polka Dot Lustres, brown, navy, green, very new. Solid Color Lustres, navy, brown, green red, receda. Another lot of Crepene, brown, navy, black. This is one of the very best materials for Shirt Waist Suits—good dust shedder and will not crumple. Black Goods in light weight, broads and venetian finish. Also Voiles, Veilings, and Eolienne.

Waistings.

Handsome White Vestings, floral, stripe and check. White Wool Waistings 50c, 60c, 75c the yard. Japanese Silk Waistings 35c and 25c. Fancy Silk Eolienne Waistings 50c. Shot Surah Silk Waistings.

Corsets.

To fit the new dress you want a new corset. We are showing the new slender figure corset with dip hip, erect form, garters attached. See it, \$1.00. New double side steel corsets for stout wearers, dip hip and garter attached, 50c. New light waist, long waist, corsets 75c. See us for corsets—full range D. & A. Celebrated Corsets. Gloria Waists for children, misses and ladies. Tape girdle and girdle form corsets, nursing corsets, erect corsets for stout ladies in dip hip and long waist styles. Corsets from 25c to \$1.50 per pair.

Whitewear and Waists.

The biggest assortment we have yet invited you to see, and better values. Corset Covers 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. White Skirts 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, and by easy stages up to \$3.75. We specially invite you to see our Skirts at \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and judge our whitewear by these lines. Gowns at 50c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00, 80c, \$1.25, 1.15, 1.75, 1.50, 2.00. Two special value numbers at 1.00. Drawers 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00. A personal inspection of our Whitewear Department will convince you that it does no pay to make up material.

High Class Waists.

Full range now in stock. Note these special prices, at \$1.00, at 1.50, at 2.00, at 2.50.

New Silk Waists.

\$3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00. Nothing ever before to equal these at the price, or of such good style.

High Grade Wrappers,

\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75.

NOTICE.

Ladies' Dress Skirts,

\$2.00 up to 9.50.

A new line of suiting cloth Skirts for ladies at \$2.00, 2.25, 2.75, 3.00. Cheviot Skirts \$3.00, 4.00, 4.50. Alpaca Skirts \$3.00, 3.75, 5.00, 4.50. Fine Tweed Skirts, \$2.75, 3.50, 4.50, 5.00.

Try us for Skirts. We can fit you in size—suit you in style—please you with the price.

Ladies' Jackets and W. P. Coats.

Separate jackets are in big demand this year. We are showing a very large range of spring coats for ladies and young girls.

Natty Tweed Coats, lined throughout, \$4.75, 5.00 and 6.50.

Corset Cloth Coats, fawns and black, \$5.50, 6.00, 8.00, 10.00.

We are very strong in nice black Jackets, all sizes up to 42 bust.

Ladies' Spring Capes \$5.50, 7.50, 9.50, 10.00.

Very Handsome Matahlasse Capes, beautifully trimmed—also Silk Capes and Jackets.

Ladies' Cravenette Waterproof Cloaks—\$4.75, 5.00 up to \$10.00.

Young girls W. P. Cloaks, \$5.00, new style.

House Furnishings.

This is going to be our best year in this department, so the manager states, and he is making great preparations for it.

Lace Curtains 20c to \$10.00 a pair, and all right prices between.

Useful Curtains, 20c, 25c, 40c, 50c, 62c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00.

Splendid Big Curtains—34 yards long, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50.

Very Fine Nottingham Curtains, \$1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00.

Appique Curtains, good styles and close prices.

Chemise Curtains, \$2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00.

Curtain Nets and Muslins with frill and lace edge, 15c, 20c, 25, 35c, and 40c.

Curtain Poles Complete for 25c.

with rings, brackets and end pieces.

A good range of fine poles and trimmings, white, cherry or oak, 40c, 75c, 50c.

Cottage poles, wood or brass, separate trimmings, brackets, end pieces, rings, etc.

Floor Oilcloths.

One yard, one and a half yards, and two yards wide, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Linoleums, good body and new patterns 40c, 50c, 60c the yard.

ART SHADE BLINDS with roller, end pieces and pulis, 25c each

Men's Section.

The brightest and best lot of Men's New Ties we ever had at 25c each.

Dark blue and white Striped Ties, 50c, 55c, 60c.

High Grade Wrappers,
\$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75.

NOTICE.

All Butterick Patterns listed at 25c or over are now selling at 20c—none higher.

Butterick Patterns are reliable, 10c, 15c, 20c, none higher.
Defiance Carpet Warps, all colors in stock, shipments to hand every week.

THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,
Napanee, Ont.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL, Paid up \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$3,500,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$135,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON
HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS SAVING NOTES COLLECTED AND
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch

ADDINGTON ELECTION 1905.

Statement of election expenses of Hiram Keech, a candidate for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, for the Electoral District of Addington, in the election held on January 18th and 25th, 1905.

Telegraph and Telephone	\$ 50
Express charges	45
Postage and stationery	7 85
Advertising	5 00
Personal expense, candidate	7 00
	\$20 80

GEO. WOODS,
Financial Agent.
Tamworth, March 21st, 1905.

The above is an abstract of statement of election expenses of Hiram Keech, furnished me by Geo. Woods, his agent.

GEO. D. HAWLEY, Sheriff,
Returning Officer.



SETTLERS' TRAINS

Will leave Toronto every Tuesday

DURING MARCH AND APRIL
AT 9.00 P. M., FOR

MANITOBA and the NORTH-WEST

and run via Toronto, Grand Trunk, North Bay and Canadian Pacific. A Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train. Passengers travelling without live stock should take the train leaving Toronto 1.45 p. m. Train leaving Toronto at 5.00 p. m. is for passengers travelling with stock.
Full particulars and copy of "Western Canada" from any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent or C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., Toronto.

The Grand Jury at Cornwall returned a true bill against Allan Maloney, the hockey player, for manslaughter.

20 Per Cent.

Discount sale on horse blankets, lined mitts and sleigh bells.

MADOLE & WILSON.

TIME AND BUILDING STONE.
Contractors and other parties wanting fresh lime or building stone, may procure it at Meagher's old quarry, Robin Hill, new owned and controlled by PATRICK BERGIN. 14 m-p

GOING TO MANITOBA.—Any person wishing to secure the services of a capable man to take charge of stock going to Manitoba or the Northwest, also to work in the west for the season. Apply to Box 253, Napanee. 14 m-p

STORE TO RENT.—The store in Grange Block, formerly occupied by Mr. S. G. Hawley, on north side Dundas Street, Napanee. Apply to H. M. DEROCHE. 14 m-p
Dated at Napanee, Feb. 29th, 1905.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET.
The farm known as the Thompsons Point farm, containing about 170 acres. This farm is situated on the Bay of Quinte midway between Deseronto and Picton, and would make a splendid summer resort as the boats call between eight and ten times a day. It is principally fenced with red cedar rails. For full particulars apply to D. W. ALLISON, Apolishstown, Ont.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next Session for an Act to continue in force the Act incorporating The Ontario Electric Railway Company of Edward VII, chapter 37, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said Railway and to amend said Act by substituting as provisional directors, William Wallace, August L. Patch and Hon. William Hart in place of Albert L. Jewell, Horace N. Smith and Cornelius Horningham.
JOHN L. WHITING,
Solicitor for applicants.
Kingston 20th February 1905. 11-

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON

In the matter of guardianship of Victor Elbert Clark and Bessie Ellen Clark, the infant children of Flora Clark, late of the town of Cavalier, in the County of Pembina, in the State of North Dakota, one of the United States of America, Marriell woman, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication of this notice application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Lenox and Addington for a grant for letters of guardianship of the above named infants to Ira Damon Clark of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lenox and Addington, the father of the said infants.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the applicant.
Napanee, Ontario.
Dated the 13th, day of March, A. D. 1905. 14 c.

A Great Success.

is our new, up-to-date School. In point of attendance, character of work and equipment it takes the lead. Our



KINGSTON, ONT.

has caught the public Eye because it has true merit.—Write for our Catalogue. Enter any time you wish.

W. H. SHAW, T. N. STOCKDALE,
President. Principal.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in
Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

ART SHADE BLINDS with roller, end pieces and pulis, 25c each

Men's Section.

The brightest and best lot of Men's New Ties we ever had at 25c each.
Big value in good fitting Shirts 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
Men's Caps, new goods, 50c each. Men's Overalls and Smocks 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
Men's Kid Gloves \$1.00.

MILLINERY APPRENTICE WANTED.

FOR SALE.—A first class heavy work mare in foal by Royal Acton, 10 years old. 1 new Lumber Wagon, (just soiled), 1 two-year old Heifer, coming in. Would like them sold at once.
MARSH ROMBOUGH,
15-b-p Morven.

BLOCKS, SLABS, AND CORDWOOD. PLYMOUTH COAL.

—FOR SALE—

CHAS. STEVENS,
West Side Market.

Grocers Who Dressed in Colors.

In the early part of the fifteenth century it is recorded that the "grocers' guild appeared in livery of scarlet and green." A few years later scarlet and black was adopted. Funeral services of deceased members "were attended with much show of pageantry." At the burial of Sir Philip Sidney, who was a member of the grocers' guild, his worship the mayor, aldermen and other civic officials were present, "rydinge in purple."—London Telegraph.

The Brute.

Bank Clerk—No, madam, I am sorry, but we can't cash that check. Your husband's account is overdrawn. Mrs. Lamode—Oh, overdrawn, is it? I knew something was wrong when he signed it without waiting for me to go into hysterics.

Full Deck.

Irate Wife—That's the fifty-second falsehood you've told me this week. Unabashed Husband—Well, now, you can see what is meant by the expression "a pack of lies."

That Wonderful New Rimless Eye Glass

THE STA-ZON,

fits almost any nose, and a great improvement on the old Sure-On patents.

Other fine patents such as
Never Slips, Secure, Royals, Lasso, Etc.

too numerous to mention
always in stock.

Then to still further improve the good results by coming to us we will give you the best test you can get outside of an oculist.

An honor graduate of two schools.
A. F. CHINNECK with

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.

Built in Blood.

The Winter palace of the czars was built in blood. Almost every stone of the walls and every square yard of the plaster lining them cost a life. Nicholas had given the order that the palace must be rebuilt in a year, and what was human life against the despot's will? Six thousand men were kept at work day and night, with the palace heated at 30 R. to dry the walls rapidly, while the temperature outside was often 30 degrees below zero R. The men could only work with ice packs on their heads, and, experiencing a daily change of 60 degrees, they died by the score every day. By the end of the year the death roll was some thousands, but the palace was finished. To understand the full meaning of this achievement it should be remembered that the Winter palace is as large as Buckingham palace, Kensington palace and the National gallery—London Globe.

Luminous East Indian Plants.

Upward of sixty species of East Indian plants, mostly of the fern family, with a goodly sprinkling of grasses and creeping vines, are luminous, and it is said that the sides of the mountains in the vicinity of Cyree are nightly illuminated by the pale, white light which they emit. The root stock of a plant from the Ooragham jungle, near Layki (supposed to be an orchid), possesses the peculiar properties of becoming luminous when wet, while when dry it is quite lusterless. One jointed plant, supposed to be a member of the rush or cane family, emits a fiery red light from its leaves, a pale white one from its stalk, while its flowers give out capricious flashes, like that of our "lightning bugs."

Chileans Wear Overcoats Indoors.

"In Santiago, the Chilean capital, where I have been residing for some years, it is common to see people put on their overcoats when they enter a house and take them off upon going into the street," said a visitor to the capital.

"The cause of this is that the atmosphere on the outside is warmer than within the residences. The Chileans do not heat their domiciles to any extent, and they are constructed of such thick walls that they are a good deal on the order of refrigerators."

Horses in Battle.

Arabian horses show remarkable courage in battle. It is said that when a horse of his breed finds himself wounded and knows instinctively that he will not be able to carry his rider much longer he quickly retires, bearing his master to a place of safety while he has yet sufficient strength. But if, on the other hand, the rider is wounded and falls to the ground, the faithful animal remains beside him, unmindful of danger, neighing until assistance is brought.

NEE EXPRESS.

NADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 31st, 1905

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

THE MILLINERY OPENINGS

All the Napanee Milliners held their spring openings on Saturday, and fairly dazzled the critical eyes of the fair sex visiting the openings.

THE HARDY CO'S OPENING.

The handsome show room of this firm never looked better than it did on Saturday with its handsome decorations and rich display of Millinery for the coming season.

The entire "newness" is the most distinguishing feature of the spring models. In shape, size, trimmings, and colors the departure from recent lines is very marked and shows the tendency to entirely new form, while the combining of colors is invariably shown. In shapes the flat tops, and also the small round crown is very new; the trimming is massed at the back, and gives a decided tilt over the face. In colors the olive and bronze greens lead, while white, blue, pink and burnt orange are exceedingly popular. Ornaments shade to tone in with trimmings, as do the ribbons. Shaded ribbons, shot moire and metallic effects in the soft weaves all show much bright coloring, some blending from pale green to deep tangerine, others the exquisite tints of the opal.

As to flowers and foliage, "an unprecedented season" say the knowing ones, most popular is the rose in all hues and all sizes with the tendency to the medium size. Among the most popular creations are large, black Gainsborough picture hats, a hat with a large tan crown, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and a large Rose, brim of tucan straw alternated with rows of ribbon; a flat rim, high back bee-hive crown with front facing of net prettily curved top, a large plaque of mauve satin straw, bunches of mauve and pink roses over back and crown and large rosette of valenciennes lace on back; a large sailor shape faced with white valenciennes lace, top and large square crown of alternate rows of valenciennes lace and pink mohair braid, small white roses on under part of crown and a large bow of white and pink ribbon on the back; a hat of old gold and black with high back, facing of old gold straw top and crown of old gold and black net and large black plume over back; a hat with large tan crown of valenciennes lace and a single large rose; a Charlotte cordy shape trimmed with facing of spotted net, and large bell crown, massed with roses.

In Ready-to-Wear hats, The Hardy Co. show a very neat assortment of double decker and large crown sailors and Charlotte cordy shape in brown and cream straw.

In children's hats some especially pretty creations are shown. A pretty feature of the decorations was a show case completely filled with flowers.

MRS. PERRY'S OPENING.

The first thing that we noted in looking through Mrs. Perry's handsome showroom was that there was not among all the beautiful and stylish hats, shown, one that was not wearable.

Tucan straws are most popular and when worked with rich shades of brown are decidedly becoming to the majority.

The white braid hats are exquisite, they are made of pure white chips and other fancy straws with here and there a slight touch of black, champagne, green and navy.

One of the hats that elicited charming remarks from our visitors, was a cordillion hat, the top being made of a lacy Italian tucan straw, with a facing of ombre shaded chiffon and trimmings of clusters of ombre and green french roses with ribbon to match; an all over white lace hat with simple trimmings of white liberty ribbon with ornaments was also much admired. Another hat made of white maline with a

NEWS IN GENERAL.

The City of Kingston is to have its usual demonstration, on May 24th.

Japan's loan, which is being placed in the London market, will probably be over-subscribed.

Andrew Miscampbell, Conservative organizer, and ex M.P.P., died in Toronto on Saturday.

Thos. Hagerty of Bastard Township committed suicide by cutting his throat with a jack knife.

Russia has purchased ten steamers from the Hamburg-American Company to carry coal to the Baltic Sea.

A seaman named Edward Kelly, arrested in London, said he was wanted in Canada for stealing three mail bags from the steamer Monarch.

The split between Borden and Monk means that the Opposition shirks the duty of giving the country a possible alternative Government on the Northwest school question.

Judge Taylor, in the United States District Court overruled a motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick and at once sentenced her to ten years' imprisonment.

Lord Strathcona is to retire from the Presidency of the bank of Montreal, and Sir George Drummond will probably succeed him. Lord Strathcona will become Honorary President.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was sentenced in the United States District Court at Cleveland to ten years in the Ohio State Penitentiary. Her lawyer will try and have her case reviewed.

Newfoundland has revoked the American fishing rights, which is a pretty good way of letting Uncle Sam know what advantages he has been enjoying in that quarter without doing anything to deserve them.

Just a year ago on Saturday the ice came down the Moira, carrying the water works pipe at the lower bridge, Belleville. The ice repeated the trick on Monday, and Belleville's east side has a water famine.

About 12 o'clock on Saturday night fire was discovered in the Methodist church Deseronto. It had gained considerable headway before the alarm was given. The church was gutted. Loss about \$3,000, fully covered by insurance. Origin of fire unknown.

The Hamburg-American Liner Albano ran into the Allan Liner Parisian as they were entering Halifax harbor, and both vessels were damaged. The Parisian, which carried nearly 1,000 people had much difficulty in making her dock.

Under the Government bills the Northwest can do anything with its Separate schools except abolish their name. All the essential characteristics of Separate schools having been abolished, Mr. Borden's heart must be filled with regret because he "esteems at the highest" the "moral and ethical training which the Roman Catholic Church bestows upon the youth of Canada born within its pale."

Queen's University Senate has chosen F. H. McDougall, M. A., a research scholar under the London Exhibition Commission of 1851. The scholarship is worth £150, and is tenable for two years. Mr. McDougall is a chemistry tutor at Queen's, and will do post-graduate work in Germany. His home is at Maxville, Ont.

THE BEST..... OYSTERS

AT— J. F. SMITH'S.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The County Council met in special session on Tuesday afternoon, 28th March. All the members present; the Warden presiding.

The Warden briefly stated the object of calling the session, the call being concurred in by a majority of the members of the Council.

Minutes of last day of January session were read and confirmed, after a correction had been made, viz., that the motion to appoint a deputation to go to Toronto was made by Mr. Miller and not Mr. Creighton.

Mr. Bogart asked the Warden on whose authority the special session was called. The warden stated that only Mr. Bogart and Mr. Miller opposed the proposition in their replies.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From W. J. Paul, M.P.P., stating that he had arranged the date, Friday 31st March, for the delegation to meet the Minister of Public Works, in Toronto, for Colonization roads and also before the Provincial Secretary to discuss the matter of avoiding the erection of a house of refuge.

Mr. Baker presented the report of the Special committee, re heating the County buildings. The County buildings in Kingston, which are heated with hot water give satisfaction. The amount of fuel for Kingston buildings was about 75 tons. Our buildings are only about half the size of those visited. The committee also saw Mr. Birch, an expert in steam heating who was now present, and would be able to give further details. The committee would recommend the heating of the buildings by steam.

On motion Mr. Birch was called on to address the Council and present the plans and specifications prepared by him, which he did.

In answer to questions, Mr. Birch stated the installation of the plant would approximate \$2,000.00, not including lavatories, etc.

To heat the whole building would

PERSONALS

Miss Price, John street, suffered a stroke of paralysis, Monday afternoon.

Mr. Jas. DeLong left on Monday for Melita, Man., where he has secured a situation.

Messrs. George Mowers and Orn Deahane of Marlbank, were in town on Saturday, and were welcome callers, at this Office.

Capt Christie, Picton, will again be in command of the Str. Ella Ross this season.

Mr. Fred Foster, Belleville, was a visitor in Napanee, a few days this week.

Mrs. Wilson, Glenora, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. A. Rose.

A. P. Vanluven, and family, of Morven, left Tuesday for Lipton Assa., where they will make their home in future.

James McLeod, one of the oldest residents of Richmond, is very ill. He is in his ninety-third year.

Miss Edith Rankin, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is reported on the road to recovery. Her many friends will be pleased to learn this.

J. A. L. Robinson, manager of the Neilson Robinson Chemical Coy., was in Toronto on business a couple of days this week.

Mrs. Rev. A. Macdonald is very ill. Her daughter, Mrs. Webb, Toronto, was called to her bedside but later reports say she is now improving and nearly out of danger.

Picton Gazette—Mrs. F. S. Wilson and two sons, of Glenora, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rose, in Napanee.

Mr. A. S. Hailstone, Belleville, spent Tuesday at T. B. Lund's, Fairview.

Miss M. Gibbs, Belleville, attended Miss A. Lund's wedding, on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, spent a week in Napanee visiting her mother, Mrs. Sidney Warner, and other friends.

...DYES...

Rexall, Diamond, and Turkish

tuean straw, with a facing of ombre shaded chiffon and trimmings of clusters of ombre and green french roses with ribbon to match; an all over white lace hat with simple trimmings of white liberty ribbon with ornaments was also much admired. Another hat made of white maline with a facing of lilies of the valley and trimmings of black velvet ribbons, and ornaments. The children were not forgotten, one child's hat of delicate white straw trimmed with rows of small forget-me-nots and trimmings of the same and blue ribbons.

MADILL BROS.

Display of General Dry Goods, Carpets and Housefurnishings, on Saturday evening, was much to the approval of the general public. The Dress Goods department was artistically decorated with evening shades of Dress Fabrics, Silks and trimmings. The Staple department was profuse in their showing of light and airy muslins, one section was given to the display of Table Linens was well worthy of comment and was highly appreciated, by the ladies, for many were the compliments received. In the Ready-to-Wear department was found all the latest creations in white wear and white blouses, we also noticed the natty appearance of the Shirt Waist Suits, Ladies Spring Jackets, Walking Skirts and Rain Coats.

The Smallware Department was in the lead with their choice selection of Collars, Belts, Gloves, etc., etc., and last but not least, the Carpet and Housefurnishing Department which was tastefully arranged with all the newest Carpets and Housefurnishings of which they carry a most select stock.

DON'T SPEND A DOLLAR

on Paints until you see Wallace's, the largest stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes in Napanee.

BELL ROCK.

We have been enjoying spring weather here for a week.

F. Carr is doing quite a stroke of business this week with his sawing machine.

Mr. T. Tallon sold a fine drove of cows recently.

Kenneth Moir is visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. D. Yoree is recovering from a serious attack of heart trouble.

Visitors: Miss Gertie Aestelstine, of Jackson, Mich.; at Mrs. H. A. Martin's; Miss A. Lemmon, at I. B. Wheeler's.

CASITORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

NEWBURGH.

Lenten services are being conducted in St. John's church, this week, by Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Anderson was held in St. John's church, on Saturday morning. Mrs. Anderson was well known in the village. Everybody she met was her friend, and her cheery face will be much missed.

The remains of the late Mr. McKeister, who died suddenly in Yarker, on Sunday, were brought here, yesterday by train, and placed in the vault.

On Saturday evening M. W. Simpkins, organized a bee and had the strip of snow and ice on the stretch of sidewalk on Main street, about one hundred yards removed.

Miss Ethel Mears entertained friends on Friday evening.

Rev. J. H. Chant is out again after a severe attack of grippe.

Owing to the bad state of the roads, Messrs. Madden, of Strathcona and Bicknell, Camden East, sent their goods into the village by train, on Saturday.

Mrs. Frye is ill with grippe.

Mrs. Knight, Napanee, is visiting in the village.

Mr. Davidson, Belleville, spent Sunday at Walter Briscoe's.

Sidney Littlewood is out again after an attack of the grippe.

Floor paints, house paints and dry paints all colors, oils and white lead cheap at **GREY LION HARDWARE.**

...DYES...

Resall, Diamond, and Turkish

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

The largest locomotive ever turned out of the Kingston works—in fact, the largest ever made in Canada—left the Canadian Locomotive Works yards this week. It was built for the Intercolonial railway and weighs 116 tons. It was sent east over the Grand Trunk railway. The engine is a splendid piece of workmanship from every point of view.

Mr. David Spafford, a farmer, who lives near Rednerville, Saturday, was the victim of a curious and very serious accident. He was bending over the head of a large sow and had punched its nose with the intention of wiring it, when the animal sprang at him, open-mouthed. Mr. Spafford was driven backward ten feet and the animal's nose, having struck just below the left eye completely destroyed the sight of that organ. He sustained other painful injuries.

When the prospectus of the Japanese war loan of \$150,000,000 was issued at London, England, Tuesday, the neighborhood of the issuing banks resembled the scenes witnessed on first nights at popular theatres. Long lines of people were struggling for admission, and special forces of police controlled the streams of eager investors. The interiors of the banks were filled with shouting crowds struggling to snatch prospectuses.

The grand jury at the spring Assizes in session at Cornwall brought in a "true bill" against Allan Loney, the Maxville hockey player, on a charge of manslaughter. Loney is the young man who is held for the death of Alcide Laurin in a hockey match at Maxville on February 24. At the preliminary investigation Loney was committed on a charge of "murder" but the Crown Attorney determined to change the charge to "manslaughter." Loney was arraigned and pleaded "not guilty," but at the conclusion of the trial he was found "not guilty."

Tottenham Tribune:—Twenty years hence the boys of to-day will be men. They will be the doctors and drunkards, lawyers and liars, editors and idots, ministers and murderers, Liberals and Conservatives and so on down the line. It is impossible to tell to a certainty in what class a boy will be. But it is possible for a boy to be subject to such influences that will steer him in the right direction. Follow the boys of twelve years and in twenty years some of them will be in parliament, and others will be in jail. Every boy is training for a certain class and it is the duty of parents to know which.

The Canadian Government steamer Minto, which succeeded in forcing the ice blockade in the Straits of Northumberland between Picton and Prince Edward Island ran ashore in a dense fog, on Monday while entering Georgetown. She struck on Panmure Island reef, at the entrance of the harbor six miles from the wharf. Fifty passengers were aboard. The other winter steamer Stanley was ordered to her assistance and took off the passengers. The Minto is in a dangerous position, and if the ice packs come down she will be crushed. The Stanley is attempting to tow her off. The Minto is a steel gun vessel, launched at Dundee in 1899. She has a length of 225 feet, beam 39 feet, displacement 1,100 tons. She is armed with four six pounder quick-firing guns.

The Napanee Express

—AND—

The Weekly Globe

75c.

Till End of 1905.

address the Council and present the plans and specifications prepared by him, which he did.

In answer to questions, Mr. Birch stated the installation of the plant would approximate \$2,000.00, not including lavatories, etc.

To heat the whole building would probably take from thirty-five to forty tons of coal a year.

The Registry office could also be heated by the same plant at a slight additional cost.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were read and either paid or referred to the Committee:

Municipal Works \$90.75 paid; F. Burrows, \$3.00, paid; Jas. Richardson, \$1.90 paid; Robt. Light, \$16.50, referred to County Property Committee; Hart & Riddle, Sheriff's supplies, \$5.50, referred to Finance Committee.

A communication from Reeve of Township of Richmond in reference to Napanee and Sheffield Road, was on motion filed.

On motion of Messrs. Baker and Briden, the thanks of the council were tendered to Mr. Birch.

From High School, Picton, re tuition fees to be charged against pupils from this County attending the High School there.

From F. Burrows, P. S. I. advising Council of having engaged Mr. F. C. Anderson, as his assistant.

The balance of the session was taken up, discussing the heating system. Council adjourning till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY—SECOND DAY.

Council resumed at 10 a. m. the Warden presiding, and all the members present. Minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

Mr. Baker presented the first report of the County Property Committee, which was adopted.

Mr. Pierce, of Toronto, was given permission to address the Council regarding the installing of a heating plant.

On a motion of Messrs. Baker and Miller a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Pierce for the information he had furnished the Council.

A communication from the County of Elgin, asking this County to send a delegate to Toronto to join the Association that will ask the Government to change law as to highways, etc., so that municipalities would not be responsible for the damage caused. Laid on the table until afternoon session.

Council resumed.

Members Indemnity Pay Sheet was read. Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Miller, that the Pay Sheet be reduced by \$5.00 in the case of Mr. Bryden. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the Pay Sheet as read be adopted. Carried.

Mr. Miller asked for yeas and nays in the motion of Messrs. Creighton and Miller Yeas—Creighton, Miller, Hall, 3. Nays—Bogart, Baker, Paul, Clyde, Martin, Woods, 8.

Mr. Hall presented the report of the Finance Committee which was read, and on motion was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Clyde, that the report of the Special Committee, re installing heating plant be adopted. Lost.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Bogart, seconded by Mr. Miller that the report be laid on table till June session. Lost.

An account, Bell Telephone Co., \$1.50 was ordered paid.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. Hall, that the communication from County Elgin be filed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bogart seconded by Mr. Miller, that the delegation from this council to wait upon the Minister of Public Works on the 31st, inst. select two from their number to go to Guelph to inspect the heating plant in the public buildings there at the expense of Mr. Pierce, and report at June session. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Paul, seconded by Mr. Bryden, that Mr. Bogart be added to the committee of heating plant for the purpose of gaining further information and report at June session. Carried.

Mr. Bryden gave notice that he would meet the members of the Road and Bridges committee on Monday before the first day of June session at St. Clair Bridge to inspect the same.

On motion the Council adjourned until first Tuesday in June.

Maple syrup fresh for \$1.00 per gal, 25c qt., also maple sugar fresh at

GREY LION GROCERY.

Napanee.

Mr. A. S. Hailstone, Belleville, spent Tuesday at T. B. Lund's, Fairview.

Miss M. Gibbs, Belleville, attended Miss A. Lund's wedding, on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, spent a week in Napanee visiting her mother, Mrs. Sidney Warner, and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson made a trip to Kingston, Tuesday.

Mr. Willard Woodcock, Boston, is in town for a few days.

Mrs. Murray and family left this week for Toronto.

Richard Richardson, Hamilton, is spending a few days in town.

Miss Cartwright is spending a week at her home, Grimby.

Mrs. T. B. Wallace entertained a number of her lady friends on Wednesday. The prize winners were Miss Herring and Mrs. Crowskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert English, Deseronto are spending the week in town, previous to leaving for the west.

Mr. Glad Hardy left on Thursday, for Toronto.

Mr. Hugh Saul, Camden East, and son James Saul, Tamworth, were in town on Thursday.

Mr. J. C. Douglas is able to be around after his recent illness.

Messrs. John Roundell and D. R. Purdy were in Deseronto, on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Samuel Orser is spending the week in town, with friends.

Mr. John Pratt is spending the week in Toronto.

Mrs. T. S. Hill was in Kingston a couple of days this week.

Mr. Harry Hunter spent a few days last week in Montreal.

Mr. A. J. Mitchell and wife, Ganongue, were in town over Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hunter.

Mrs. J. N. McCreary and Mr. J. Saul left on Sunday for Winnipeg.

Miss Corbett, Kingston, spent last week the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Hardy.

E. S. Lapam made a business trip to Belleville Wednesday.

Messrs. Geo. McFarlane and M. Hughes left Wednesday morning for Winnipeg.

Mrs. F. G. Freeman and little son, of Toronto are her to spend the summer with her father, Wm. Freeman, South Napanee.

BIRTHS.

BEDFORD-JONES—At Brockville, March 27, the wife of Rev. H. H. Bedford-Jones, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ALLEN—LUND—At Fairview, on Wednesday March 29th, by Rev. J. R. Conn, Mr. J. B. Allen, of Madoc, to Agnes, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Lund, of Fairview.

DEATHS.

HOARD—At the residence of Mr. J. F. Smith, South Napanee, on Wednesday, March 29th, Laura Anderson, beloved wife of Aron Hoard, aged 83 years: 11 months. The funeral takes place this afternoon at 2.30 p. m. to the Western Methodist church thence to the Western vault.

HEMSTREET—At Napanee, on Tuesday, March 28th, 1905, Ethel, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hemstreet, aged 24 years and 12 days.

RUTTAN—At Napanee, on Wednesday, March 29th, Harry Ruttan, son of T. F. and Harriett Ruttan, Centre street, aged 14 years.

CAIRNS—At Centreville, on March 28th, Stella Cairns, daughter of Patrick Cairns, Centreville, aged twenty-two years.

MCCRACKEN—In Camden, on Tuesday, March 28th, Samuel Frederick McCracken aged 34 years. The funeral took place on Thursday to Eastern Cemetery.

Builders Supplies.

We carry the largest most varied and complete stock of any hardware House in town. We can furnish you with almost everything you need at lowest prices. Don't forget that we sell best grades of Paints, Oils and Glass galvanized Iron soldered, shingle roofing and eavestroughing **MADOLE & WILSON.**

For the Sake of Good Health Drink "SALADA"

It's the purest tea in the world.

Sold only in lead packets by all Grocers. Black, Mixed or Green. Highest award St. Louis, 1904.

WOOD ALCOHOL IN RUSSIA.

Thirty-seven Deaths Attributed to Its Use Last Year.

The subject of wood alcohol poisoning has again cropped up, this time in Russia. When Russian troops were being mobilized last summer at Dorpat the event was made the occasion for drinking, and men and women partook freely of a beverage composed, according to the Journal of the American Medical Association, of alcohol, water, peppermint leaves, salvia, lavender, etc. Like Jamaica ginger, this beverage is much affected by the Livonians as an internal remedy. Similarly, it is used as a stimulating drink in default of the ordinary alcohol beverages.

Unfortunately for the Russian merry-makers, the stuff was made with wood alcohol instead of grain alcohol, the consequence being that sixteen men and one woman died as a result of the debauch. It is suggested that the alcohol used was probably of the deodorized kind.

More recently a report has come from Russia that twenty persons have died at Kief from drinking methylated brandy.

It is only within the last year that wood alcohol poisoning has occurred in Russia. Up to the year 1904 the wood alcohol used in Russia was so repugnant to the senses of smell and taste that even the ignorant peasants, who will drink the vilest and strongest forms of spirits, could not use it as a beverage.

In the early part of 1904 the deodorized wood alcohols were introduced into Russia, in consequence of which there have been already thirty-seven deaths reported.

As here, wood alcohol, owing to its comparative cheapness, seems to have been largely substituted in Russia for grain alcohol in the manufacture of remedial agents, favoring extracts, perfumes, liniments, witch hazel, etc.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

Rich, Pure Blood Will Drive Out the Most Obstinate Case of Rheumatism.

Growing pains, aching joints, stiffened muscles, tender, swollen limbs—that's rheumatism—a blood disease that causes ceaseless agony and cripples thousands. It is acid in the blood that causes rheumatism. Liniments may ease the pain temporarily—but they never cure. To cure rheumatism you must remove the acid in the impure blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills positively cure rheumatism, acute or chronic. They act directly on the blood, driving the acid out. They made new, warm, pure blood and send it throbbing through the heart, and lungs and limbs. This new blood banishes every ache and pain—brings good health and full activity. Mr. T. H. Smith, Caledonia, Ont., says:—"For a number of years I was badly troubled with rheumatism, and was so crippled up I could scarcely do any work. I tried quite a number of medicines, but they did not help me.

FIRST ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Car Ran at Edinburgh—Early Motor Vehicles.

It has been almost utterly forgotten that the electric railway was, in the first instance, a British invention and that so far back as 1837 a car was electrically propelled on the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway. But the invention came before its time, and like many others was put aside and forgotten because of temporary imperfections.

So, too, with the motor car. So long ago as 1769 Captain Planta, a Swiss army officer, succeeded, after long experiment, in producing a steam carriage which ran along the road.

A second automobile, built in the following year, was exhibited before Louis XV., M. de Choiseul, and many other distinguished personages at Versailles. That this is no mere legend is proved by the fact that today, 134 years after its birth, this self-same machine is to be seen at the Paris Conservatoire of Arts and Crafts.

An obelisk was recently erected at Dundee to the memory of James Bowman Lindsay, who died in that city on June 29th, 1862, on one of the panels of which are inscribed these words:

"A pioneer in electrical science; foretold the application of electricity as an illuminant, a motive power to replace steam, and substitute for coal in heating. He devised an electric telegraph, 1832, suggested welding by electricity, producing a continuous electric light, 1835; proposed a submarine telegraph, 1843; and accomplished wireless telegraphy through water, 1853."

AN AID TO MOTHERS.

Derangement of the stomach or bowels is responsible for most of the ailments that afflict infants and young children. For keeping the stomach and bowels in order nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets, that is why children in the homes where these Tablets are used are bright, good-natured and healthy. Mrs. Joseph Wallace, Shanley, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my baby since her earliest infancy, and have found them to be a medicine that meets all the needs of little ones. They have kept my little one as bright and healthy as can be. These Tablets are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or poisonous "soothing" stuff. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A TERRIBLE THREAT.

Ever since their first baby was born Mr. and Mrs. Harrod have disagreed as to the proper method of

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER XLVII.—(Continued.)

"Yes. He's in the County Hospital at Brighton. He was found in Mr. Steel's house nearly dead. It's coming back to me now. A gun-metal cigar-case set in diamonds. That would be a dull thing with sparkling stones all over it. Of course. Why, I saw it in Van Sneek's hands the day he was assaulted. I recollect asking him where he got it from, and he said that it was a present from Henson. He was going off to meet Henson then by the corner of Brunswick Square."

"Did you see Van Sneek again that day?"

"Later on in the afternoon. We went into the Continental together. Van Sneek had been drinking."

"You did not see the cigar-case again?"

"No. Van Sneek gave me a cigar which he took from the common sort of case that they give away with seven cigars for a shilling. I asked him if he had seen Henson and he said that he had. He seemed pretty full up against Henson, and said something about the latter having played him a scurvy trick and he didn't like it, and that he'd be even yet. I didn't take any notice of that, because it was no new thing for Henson to play it low down on his pals."

"Did anything else happen at that interview?" Chris asked, anxiously. "Think! The most trivial thing to you would perhaps be of the greatest importance to us."

Merritt knitted his brows thoughtfully.

"We had a rambling kind of talk," he said. "It was mostly Van Sneek who talked. I left him at last because he got sulky over my refusal to take a letter for him to Kemp Town."

"Indeed! Do you recollect where that letter was addressed to?"

"Well, of course I've forgotten the address; but it was to some writing man—Stone, or Flint, or—"

"Steel, perhaps?"

"That's the name! David Steel, Esq. Van Sneek wanted me to take that letter, saying as it would put a spoke in Reginald Henson's wheel, but I didn't see it. A boy took the letter at last."

"Did you see an answer come back?"

"Yes, some hour or so later. Van Sneek seemed to be greatly pleased with it. He said he was going to make an evening call late that night that would cook Henson's goose. And he was what you call gassy about it: said he had told Henson plump and plain what he was going to do, and that he was not afraid of Henson or any man breathing."

Chris asked no further questions for the moment. The track was getting clearer. She had, of course, heard by this time of the letter presumably written by David Steel to the injured man Van Sneek, which had been found in his pocket by Dr. Cross. The latter had been written most assuredly in reply to the note Merritt had just alluded to, but certainly not written by David Steel. Who, then, seeing that it was Steel's private note-paper? The more Chris thought over this the more she was puzzled. Henson could have told her, of course, but nobody else.

Doubtless, Henson had started on

Chris that years had slipped suddenly from his shoulders. His face was still grave and set; his eyes were hard; but the gleam in them was for the man who had done him this terrible injury.

"I fancy we are wandering from the subject," Chris said, with commendable steadiness. "We will leave the matter of the ring out of the question. Mr. Merritt, I don't propose to tell you too much, but you can help me a little farther on the way. That cigar-case you saw in Van Sneek's possession passed to Mr. Henson. By him, or by somebody in his employ, it was substituted for a precisely similar case intended for a present to Mr. Steel. The substitution has caused Mr. Steel a great deal of trouble."

"Seeing as Van Sneek was found half dead in Mr. Steel's house, and seeing as he claimed the cigar-case, what could be proved to be Van Sneek's I'm not surprised," Merritt grinned.

"Then you know all about it?"

"Don't know anything about it," Merritt growled, doggedly. "I guessed that. When you said as the one case had been substituted for the other, it don't want a regiment of schoolmasters to see where the pea lies. What you've got to do is to find Mr. Steel's case."

"I have already found it, as I hinted to you. It is at Rutter's, in Moreton Wells. It was sold to them by the gentleman who had given up smoking. I want you to go into Moreton Wells with me to-day and see if you can get at the gentleman's identity."

Mr. Merritt demurred. It was all very well for Chris, he pointed out in his picturesque language. She had her little lot of fish to fry, but at the same time he had to draw his money and be away before the police were down upon him. If Miss Lee liked to start at once—

"I am ready at any moment," Chris said. "In any case you will have to go to Moreton Wells, and I can give a little more information on the way."

"You had better go along, Frank," Littimer suggested, under his breath. "I fervently hope now that the day is not far distant when you can return altogether, but for the present your presence is dangerous. We must give that rascal Henson no cause for suspicion."

"You are quite right," Frank replied. "And I'd like to—to shake hands, now, dad."

Littimer put out his hand, without a word. The cool, cynical man of the world would have found it difficult to utter a syllable just then. When he looked up again he was smiling.

"Go along," he said. "You're a lucky fellow, Frank. That girl's one in a million."

A dog-cart driven by Chris brought herself and her companion into Moreton Wells in an hour. Frank had struck off across country in the direction of the nearest station. The appearance of himself in Moreton Wells on the front of a dog-cart from the Castle would have caused a nine days' wonder.

"Now, what I want to impress upon you is this," said Chris. "Mr. Steel's cigar-case was stolen and one belonging to Van Sneek substituted for it. The stolen one was returned to the shop from which it was pur-

mental and physical activity. Mr. R. H. Smith, Caledonia, Ont., says: "For a number of years I was badly troubled with rheumatism, and was so crippled up I could scarcely do any work. I tried quite a number of medicines, but they did not help me. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised for this trouble, and I got a number of boxes. Before the third box was used, I found myself improving. I continued to use the pills throughout the winter and they have completely cured me. I got so that I could work on the coldest day without a coat and not feel a twinge of the trouble. I have told quite a few of my neighbors about the pills, and they are a popular medicine here."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, pure, warm blood that they have such great power to cure disease. They positively cure rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, kidney and liver troubles, anaemia, and the ailments which women alone suffer from. The purchaser must be careful to see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A cow's hide produces 35 pounds of leather, and that of a horse about 18 pounds.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences as many have testified who have tried it.

"He that takes a wife takes care" says Franklin; but Brown says that Franklin is wrong—that he who takes care doesn't take a wife."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Mrs. Homer—"Do have some more of the ice-putting, Miss Guestly." Miss Guestly—"Well, just a little, as you insist, but only a mouthful, mind." Mrs. Homer—"Jane, fill Miss Guestly's plate up again!"

Death or Lunacy seemed the only alternative for a well-known and highly respected lady of Wingham, Ont., who had travelled over two continents in a vain search for a cure for nervous debility and dyspepsia. A friend recommended South American Nerve. One bottle helped, six bottles cured, and her own written testimony closes with these words: "It has saved my life."—20

When a woman cries it is a sign you can't guess whether it is because she is glad or sad.

In school a boy is taught how little he knows; at home he teaches his parents how little they know.

A Magic Pill—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parneelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

Sometimes a girl is in earnest when she lets a man kiss her against her will.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend

A young doctor said to a girl: "Do you know, my dear, I have a heart affection for you?" "Have you had it long?" she coyly inquired. "Oh, yes; I feel I will live troubled life without you," he responded. "Then you had better asthma," she softly murmured.

A TERRIBLE THREAT.

Ever since their first baby was born Mr. and Mrs. Harrod have disagreed as to the proper method of bringing up children. Mr. Harrod insists that they should never be "crossed," but should be guided by example and left to obey through a desire to give pleasure. "Spare the rod and spoil the child," says Mrs. Harrod; but she exacts from the children a prompt obedience to her orders by milder disciplines of her own.

Little Jim is ten years old now, and occasionally manifests an unwillingness to follow in the path his father thinks desirable. One day Mrs. Harrod was going down the front stairs when she heard her husband's voice in its sternest accents.

"Jim," he was saying, "you do what I told you!"

There was no sound from the boy, and Mrs. Harrod, sitting down on a step and peering through the banisters, could see him teetering back and forth on his heels and toes.

"Jim," said his father, peremptorily, "do what I told you!"

This time the boy looked up and grinned. He did not offer to do anything else. Mrs. Harrod choked back her laughter with a heroic effort, and awaited the outcome. Her husband strode across the room and put his hand on the boy's shoulder.

"Jim," he said, solemnly, "you do what I told you or"—he lowered his voice—"I'll sick your mother on to you!"

As Mrs. Harrod put her apron over her head to stifle her mirth, she had a fleeting glimpse of Jim junior flying to do what his father had ordered.

THE SIMPLE LIFE.

Ways That Are Pleasant And Paths That Are Peace.

It is the simple life that gives length of days, serenity of mind and body and tranquility of soul.

Simple hopes and ambitions, bounded by the desire to do good to one's neighbors, simple pleasures, habits, food and drink.

Men die long before their time because they try to crowd too much into their experiences—they climb too high and fall too hard. A wise woman writes of the good that a simple diet has done her:

"I have been using Grape-Nuts for about six months. I began rather sparingly, until I acquired such a liking for it that for the last three months I have depended upon it almost entirely for my diet, eating nothing else whatever, but Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper, and I believe I could eat it for dinner with fruit and be satisfied without other food, and feel much better and have more strength to do my housework."

"When I began the use of Grape-Nuts I was thin and weak, my muscles were so soft that I was not able to do any work. I weighed only 108 pounds. Nothing that I ate did me any good. I was going down hill rapidly, was nervous and miserable, with no ambition for anything. My condition improved rapidly after I began to eat Grape-Nuts food. It made me feel like a new woman; my muscles got solid, my figure rounded out, my weight increased to 126 pounds in a few weeks, my nerves grew steady and my mind better and clearer. My friends tell me they haven't seen me look so well for years."

"I consider Grape-Nuts the best food on the market, and shall never go back to meats and white bread again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

written by David Steel. Who, then, seeing that it was Steel's private note-paper? The more Chris thought over this the more she was puzzled. Henson could have told her, of course, but nobody else.

Doubtless, Henson had started on his present campaign with a dozen different schemes. Probably one of them called for a supply of Steel's note-paper. Somebody unknown had procured the paper, as David Steel had testimony in the form of his last quarter's account. The lad engaged by Van Sneek to carry the letter from the Continental to 15 Downland Terrace, must have been intercepted by Henson or somebody in Henson's pay and given the forged reply, a reply that actually brought Van Sneek to Steel's house on the night of the great adventure. Henson had been warned by the somewhat intoxicated Van Sneek what he was going to do, and he had prepared accordingly.

A sudden light came to Chris. Henson had found out part of their scheme. He knew that David Steel would be probably away from home on the night in question. In that case, having made certain of this and having gained a pretty good knowledge of Steel's household habits, what easier than to enter Steel's house in his absence, wait for Van Sneek, and murder him then and there?

It was not a pretty thought, and Chris recoiled from it.

"How could Van Sneek have got into Steel's house?" she asked. "I know for a fact that Mr. Steel was not at home, and that he closed the door carefully behind him when he left the house that night."

Merritt grinned at the simplicity of the question. It was not worthy of the brilliant lady who had so far got the better of him.

"Latch-keys are very much alike," he said. "Give me three latch-keys and I'll open ninety doors out of a hundred. Give me six latch-keys of various patterns, and I'll guarantee to open the other ten."

"I had not thought of that," Chris admitted. "Did Van Sneek happen by any chance to tell you what he and Mr. Henson had been quarrelling about?"

"He was too excited to tell anything properly. He was jabbering something about a ring all the time."

"What sort of a ring?"

"That I can't tell you, miss. I fancy it was a ring that Van Sneek had made."

"Made! Is Van Sneek a working jeweller or anything of that kind?"

"He's one of the cleverest fellows with his fingers that you ever saw. Give him a bit of old gold and a few stones and he'll make you a bracelet that will pass for antique. Half the so-called antiques picked up on the Continent have been faked by Van Sneek. There was that ring, for instance, that Henson had, supposed to be the property of some swell he called Prince Rupert. Why, Van Sneek copied it for him in a couple of days, till you couldn't tell 't other from which."

Chris choked the cry that rose to her lips. She glanced at Littimer, who had dropped his glass, and was regarding Merritt with a kind of frozen, pallid curiosity. Chris signalled Littimer to speak. She had no words of her own for the present.

"How long ago was that?" Littimer asked, hoarsely.

"About seven years, speaking from memory. There were two copies made—one from description. The other was much more faithful. Perhaps there were three copies, but I forget now. Van Sneek raved over the ring; it might have been a mine of gold for the fuss he made over it."

Littimer asked no further questions. But from the glance he gave first to Chris and then to his son the girl could see that he was satisfied. He knew at last that he had done his son a grave injustice—he knew the truth. It seemed to

the castle would have caused a nine days' wonder.

"Now, what I want to impress upon you is this," said Chris. "Mr. Steel's cigar-case was stolen and one belonging to Van Sneek substituted for it. The stolen one was returned to the shop from which it was purchased almost immediately, so soon, indeed, that the transaction was never even entered on the books. We are pretty certain that Reginald Henson did that, and we know that he is at the bottom of the mystery. But to prevent anything happening, and to prevent our getting the case back again, Henson had to go farther. The case must be beyond our reach. Therefore, I decline to believe that it was a mere coincidence that took a stranger into Lockhart's directly after Henson had been there to look at some gun-metal cigar-cases set in diamonds. The stranger purchased the case, and asked for it to be sent to the Metropole to 'John Smith.' With the hundreds of letters and visitors there it would be almost impossible to trace the case or the man."

"Lockhart's might help you?"

"They have as far as they can. The cigar-case was sold to a tall American. Beyond that it is impossible to go."

A meaning smile dawned on Merritt's face.

"They might have taken more notice of the gentleman at Rutter's," he said, "being a smaller shop. I'm going to admire that case and pretend it belonged to a friend of mine."

"I want you to try and buy it for me," Chris said, quietly.

Rutter's was reached at length, and after some preliminaries the cigar-case was approached. Merritt took it up, with a well-feigned air of astonishment.

"Why, this must have belonged to my old friend, B—," he exclaimed. "It's not new?"

"No, sir," the assistant explained. "We purchased it from a gentleman who stayed for a day or two here at the Lion, a friend of Mr. Reginald Henson."

"A tall man?" said Merritt, tentatively. "Long, thin beard and slightly marked with small-pox? Gave the name of Rawlins?"

"That's the gentleman, sir. Perhaps you may like to purchase the case?"

The purchase was made in due course, and together Chris and her queer companion left the shop.

"Rawlins is an American swindler of the smartest type," said Merritt. "If you get him in a corner ask him what he and Henson were doing in America some years ago. Rawlins is in this little game for certain. But you ought to trace him by means of the Lion people. Oh, lor!"

Merritt slipped back into an entry as a little, clean-shaven man passed along the street. His eyes had a dark look of fear in them.

"They're after me," he said huskily. "That was one of them. Excuse me, miss."

Merritt darted away and along himself into a passing cab. His face dark with passion; the big veins stood out on his forehead like cords.

"The cur," he snarled—"the mean cur! I'll be even with him yet. If I can only catch the 4.48 at the Junction I'll be in London before them. And I'll go down to Brighton, if I have to foot it all the way, and, once I get there, look to yourself, Reginald Henson. A hundred pounds is a good sum to go on with. I'll kill that cur—I'll choke the life out of him. Cabby, if you get to the Junction by a quarter to five I'll give you a quid."

"The quid's as good as mine, sir," cabby said, cheerfully. "Get along, lass."

Meanwhile Chris had returned thoughtfully to the dog-cart, musing over the last discovery. She felt quite satisfied with her afternoon's work. Then a new idea struck her. She crossed over to the post-office and dispatched a long telegram, thus—

"To David Steel, 15 Downend Terrace, Brighton.
 "Go to Walsen's and ascertain full description of the tentative customer who suggested the firm should procure gun-metal cigar-case for him to look at. Ask if he was a tall man with a thin beard and a face slightly pock-marked. Then telephone result to me here. Quite safe, as Henson is away. Great discoveries to tell you.—Christobel Lee."
 Chris paid for her telegram and then drove thoughtfully homeward,
 (To be Continued.)

THE CAUSE OF WOMAN'S TROUBLES

IS DISEASED KIDNEYS AND
THE CURE IS DODD'S
KIDNEY PILLS.

Wonderful Cure of Mrs. James Kinsella, Who Slept in a Chair For Two Summers—What She Says of It.

St. Malachie, Que., March 27.—(Special)—A cure of great interest to women has attracted the attention of those interested in medical matters in this neighborhood. Mrs. Jas. Kinsella, wife of a well-known citizen, had suffered from a complication of troubles for about two years. She had a pain in the right hip, in the back and was obliged to pass water every fifteen minutes in a burning itching sort of way.

She could not sleep at night and had to sit up in a chair for two summers.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Mrs. Kinsella speaking of her cure says, "After the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt much better. Then I got more and they did me a world of good. I have never slept in the chair since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Woman's health depends on her kidneys. Nine-tenths of the so-called female complaints are caused by uric acid in the blood. Cure your Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you can have no uric acid in the blood.

WHEN SHE CAN'T TALK.

No Wonder Women Hate to Go to the Dentist's.

"Do you know why it is that a woman dreads so to have a tooth filled?" asked the dentist of the young man in the chair.

The young man was of the opinion that it was because women are human, and consequently decidedly opposed to having their jaws and gums subjected to a treatment like unto the working of a compressed air drill in a stone quarry.

"No," said the man of the drills and forceps. "Women can stand pain much better than men. It is a fact, even in the extracting of troublesome teeth, the fortitude of the little, slender women is remarkable when one comes to consider the hideous groans that emanate from a big man undergoing the same operation. It isn't the fear of pain that keeps many a woman away from the chair when she really ought to be having her teeth attended to."

"You see this rubber?" Well, that rubber goes into the mouth of every person who comes in here to have a filling put in. You can see that it covers the mouth entirely, doesn't leave the patient half a chance to talk. Well, there you have it, that's the reason women don't like to go to the dentist. Yes, sir, it's a fact. I have lost some of my best customers because of the necessity of an



Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

OHENILLE CURTAINS
 and all kinds of house hangings, also
LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED
 LIKE NEW.
 Write to us about yours.
 BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 155, Montreal

TELEGRAPHY
 Canada's Best School.
 Graduates from this school are drawing from \$50 to \$100 per month. Positions furnished to our graduates. Prospectus mailed free.
CANADIAN SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY
 Cor. Queen and Yonge Sts., Toronto, Can.



Dinner Sets Free
 FOR CASH TRADE.
BENEFITS THE MERCHANTS
BENEFITS THE CUSTOMER

A Merchant in your neighborhood is showing his appreciation of cash trade by giving absolutely free, these DINNER SETS.
 If you do not know this Merchant, write us and we will not only tell you who he is, but forward you a handsome souvenir FREE.
The British Canadian Crockery Co., Ltd.
 TORONTO, CANADA

Mrs. Newlywed—"I can't say that I think much of my new sewing-machine. It is disappointing." Mrs. Elder—"What is wrong with it?" Mrs. Newlywed—"I don't know exactly, but when I tried to sew buttons on with it, the machine broke every one of them."

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 22-04

Smith—"Jones, I'm going to marry and settle down." Jones—"Humph! You'd better remain single and settle up."

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Wild cats are on the increase in Scotland. One measuring four feet long was captured in a trap at Poolewe a few weeks ago.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant

Although roasted whole for twelve hours over coke fires, a bullock, cut up and distributed among 500 poor people at Sunderland, England was found to be still uncooked.

Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights.—One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for itching

A NEW WOMAN

That's what any woman is after a hot cup of **FRAGRANT**

Blue Ribbon

TEA. It chases away that old tired feeling and fills her with new life. **SO DELICIOUS TOO.**

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON'S IT

Western Assurance Company

Financial Statement for the Year Ending
December 31st, 1904.

ASSETS

United States and State Bonds	\$ 159,393 20
Dominion of Canada Stock	65,350 00
Bank, Loan Company and other Stocks	237,390 80
Company's Buildings	110,000 00
Municipal Bonds and Debentures	1,180,576 69
Railroad Bonds	501,449 08
Cash on Hand and on Deposit	215,409 32
Bills Receivable	98,557 21
Mortgages	21,742 00
Due from other Companies—Reinsurances	158,332 14
Interest Due and Accrued	10,288 40
Office Furniture, Maps, Plans, etc.	10,292 63
Branch Office and Agency Balances and Sundry Acts	506,723 48
	\$3,305,504 95

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$1,500,000 00
Less Calls in course of payment	31,254 00
	\$1,468,746 00
Losses under Adjustment	189,380 93
Dividend payable January 5th, 1905	38,312 29
Reserve Fund	1,608,765 73
	\$3,305,504 95
Capital	\$1,500,000 00
Reserve Fund	1,608,765 73
	\$3,108,765 73
Security to Policy Holders	
Losses paid from organization of the company to date	\$40,785,765 73

DIRECTORATE.

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, Hon. S. C. Wood,
 G. R. R. Cockburn, E. R. Wood,
 H. N. Baird, James Kerr Osborne,
 J. J. Kenny, W. R. Brock,
 Geo. McMurrich.
HON. GEO. A. COX, President. J. J. KENNY, Vice-President and Managing Director.
C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.
 Head Offices—Corner Wellington and Scott Streets, Toronto.

to you—you'll have to keep your eyes open next week." "How's that?" queried Smyth. "Because you won't be able to see if you don't," and before Smyth could kick Brown was out of sight.

To Starve is a Fallacy.—The dictum to stop eating because you have indigestion has long since been exploded. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets introduced a new era in the treatment of stomach troubles. It has proved that one may eat his fill of anything and everything he relishes, and one tablet taken after the meal will aid the stomach in doing its work 60 in a box 35 cents—24

H.M.S. Wye recently landed at Sheerness thirteen turtles, each weighing about five hundredweight. Several were forwarded to the King

Worry wont cure a cough. When you find a cough holding on—when everything else has failed—try

Shiloh's Consumption

attended four years without a break. In the Girls' Central School in the same town one scholar attended seven years, another six years and others five and four years without a single absence.

"Here is a carpet," said the dealer. "That simply can't be beaten." "Just what I want," exclaimed the tired-looking man, who had recently undergone a little strenuous experience in his back-yard. "Send a man up to my house at once and measure every room."

The Demon, Dyspepsia.—In older times it was a popular belief that demons moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dyspepsia, is at large in the same way, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parke's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

SUNDRIDGE, PARRY, SOUND
 District, improved farms, splendid bargains, also fine summer resort property, brick house John Carter, Sundridge, Ont.

filling put in. You can see that it covers the mouth entirely; doesn't leave the patient half a chance to talk. Well, there you have it; that's the reason women don't like to go to the dentist. Yes, sir, it's a fact. I have lost some of my best customers because of the necessity of applying that rubber.

"A woman comes in here to get a tooth filled. If she is inexperienced in this line she will be surprised when the rubber is produced. As soon as it is placed in her mouth she tries to talk, and finds that her speech is only an unintelligible jumble. She begins to get mad from then on. When I ask her if I am hurting her she can only glare at me and shake her head. When I pass a remark about the beautiful weather we have been having she glares still more, and by the time I am through with her she is ready to kill me if looks would do the deed. Sometimes, when I take the shield off, the pent up speech of the fair ones breaks forth into an irrepressible flood, and the portent of the remarks is, to say the least, not complimentary to me. "Some day some genius will invent an apparatus which will allow teeth to be filled without depriving the patients of their speech for the time being. Then there will be nothing to this business but brown stone fronts and automobiles."

RATS AND MISSIONARIES.

In Uganda rats are some of the worst opponents to their work which missionaries have to contend against. The Bibles sent out by the Church Missionary Society to the natives are promptly eaten by the Uganda rats, which overrun the country in enormous swarms and devour any book they come across. Bibles going to Uganda are now bound in tin, which preserves them from being destroyed by vermin.

Always in Sight

Crowded street. People passing by. Old and young. All eager about their own affairs and always somebody in plain sight who needs Scott's Emulsion.

Now it's that white-haired old man; weak digestion and cold blood. He needs

Scott's Emulsion

to warm him, feed him, and strengthen his stomach.

See that pale girl? She has thin blood. Scott's Emulsion will bring new roses to her face.

There goes a young man, with narrow chest. Consumption is his trouble. Scott's Emulsion soothes ragged lungs and increases flesh and strength.

And here's a poor, sickly little child. Scott's Emulsion makes children grow—makes children happy.

stours over coke fires, a bullock, cut up and distributed among 500 poor people at Sunderland, England was found to be still uncooked.

Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights.—

One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—23

No fewer than 154 people were killed in the streets of London through accidents during the past twelve months, and 10,202 people were injured.

Cheapest of All Medicines.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil it is the cheapest medicine now offered to the public. The dose required in any ailment is small and a bottle contains many doses. If it were valued at the benefit it confers it could not be purchased for many times the price asked for it, but increased consumption has simplified and cheapened its manufacture.

"You and your husband have lived together twenty-five years, and never had a quarrel? What's the secret?" "No secret at all. I'm too good-natured to quarrel, and he's too indolent."

Marion Bridge, C. B.

May 30, '02.

I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of liniment I handle.

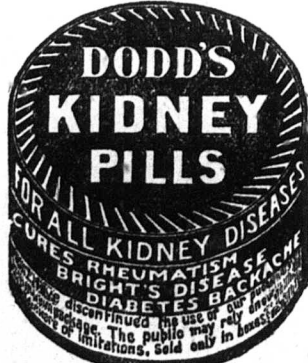
NEIL FERGUSON.

LORD GRIMTHORPE.

One of the most eccentric characters in England is Lord Grimthorpe, now nearly 90 years old, but still hale and busy. He is a man of many fads and hobbies, and one of these is clock making.

His lordship is also an ecclesiastical architect of note, and his plans have been followed in the building of churches and restoration of cathedrals. He declines any remuneration for his services, but he insists that his crest, which is a boar's head, shall be prominently displayed in the sacred edifices for which he has made designs. This display of eccentricity on his part is not taken altogether in good part by those whom he has benefited, but there seems to have been no serious protest against it.

As president of the Church of England Burial Association, Lord Grimthorpe is working to abolish the embalming of corpses, hermetically sealed caskets, vaults and tombs, and to bring about the use of wicker-work coffins, which will permit the rapid dissolution of dead bodies. In this latter endeavor he has the approval of King Edward.



Worry won't cure a cough. When you find a cough holding on—when everything else has failed—try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

It is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't, we'll refund your money.

Prices: S. C. WELLS & Co. 304 25c, 50c, \$1. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

The Cashier—"I wish to marry your daughter, sir, if you have no objections." His Employer (who has just finished examining his books)—"Of course I have no objections. I'm only too glad to have an opportunity to keep the money in the family."

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

"I see Newlywed at the club quite often since his baby came. I thought he was firmly anchored to a home life." "He was, but at the first squall he began to drag his anchor."

South American Kidney Cure

is the only kidney treatment that has proven equal to correct all the evils that are likely to befall these physical regulators. Hundreds of testimonials to prove the curative merits of this liquid kidney specific in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, irritation of the bladder, inflammation, dropsical tendency. Don't delay—22

Maud—"Look! That's the great heiress; she was born, you know, with a silver spoon in her mouth." Mabel (after taking a look at the heiress)—"Are you sure it wasn't a soup ladle?"

If a cough makes your nights sleepless and weary, it will worry you a good deal, and with good cause. To dispel the worry and give yourself rest try Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It exerts a soothing influence on the air passages and allays the irritation that leads to inflammation. It will subdue the most stubborn cough or cold, and eventually eradicate it from the system, as a trial of it will prove to you.

Rich Aunt—"You only visit me when you want money." New Nephew—"Well, I couldn't come more frequently, could I?"

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

CIRCUS FOLKS' PAY.

The monthly earnings of a lady circus-rider in England vary from \$375 to \$500, while those of the highest class often earn \$750. A clown's earnings average from \$175 and \$200 to \$375 and \$500. No performer on the tight-rope "works" for less than from \$250 to \$375 a month. Engagements of this sort, it seems, are always made, and wages paid, by the month. Carpet acrobats earn from \$500 to \$550; even second-rate performers on the horizontal bar receive \$625 to \$700, while masters of the art earn as much as \$1,250; and jugglers on the tight-rope or on horseback are the best paid of all, earning often as much as \$1,500 a month.

RECORD SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

Remarkable records in attendance were disclosed at the prize distribution in the South Lincolnshire elementary schools, says the London Express. At Dorrington two girls each received a gold watch for attending school for seven consecutive years without being absent once. A boy at Spalding Central Schools had attended school six years, two boys attended five years and eight boys

himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

SUNDRIDGE, PARRY, SOUND District, improved farms, splendid bargains, also fine summer resort property, brick house. John Carter, Sundridge, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE.—Good half-section, 3 1/2 miles north of Hargrave, 200 acres and cultivated, comfortable frame house, new granary and fair stabling, good water, best of wheat soil, a splendid neighborhood, churches, schools and post office convenient, \$6,000, terms reasonable. Several sections and quite a few halves of A. 1 wheat land at from \$7.50 to \$10 per acre, in the district south and south-west of Virden. Why go west to the Territories and pay \$8, \$9, \$10 and \$12, when you can buy right here at our prices.—McDONALD SIMPSON CO., Virden, Man.



No other workingman's shirt is made so big or comfortable or so strongly as the H.B.K. Big Shirt.

Not a skimmed, factory-made, cheap shirt but a shirt made of honest material and lots of it. As big and easy fitting as the ones your mother used to make with three yards and a half of goods. Every H.B.K. Big Shirt has three and a half to three and three quarter yards of material.

Ample room under the arm-pits, broad and spacious on the shoulders, full and long bodied, big sleeves, an easy wearing shirt and a long wearing shirt.

Every shirt is branded with this brand and guaranteed by the makers.



PEACE IS NOW IN SIGHT

Czar is Reported to Have Been Persuaded to Open Negotiations.

PEACE IN SIGHT.

A despatch from London says:—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph declares that, despite the seemingly hopeless outlook owing to the Czar's hitherto firm resolve to persist in the war, peace at last is in sight. The correspondent adds that he makes this statement deliberately and categorically, and not as a probable inference from the signs and tokens observable during the last few days.

CONFIRMED IN PARIS.

A despatch from Paris says:—The prospects of peace between Russia and Japan assumed a more definite and almost a tangible aspect on Friday as the result of the announcement of the resumption of negotiations for a Russian loan. The postponement of the loan occurred through the stand taken by the financial element against proceeding while the uncertainties of war continued, while a willingness to resume negotiations was construed as meaning that their strong influence finally has prevailed with the authorities at St. Petersburg. The announcement of the resumption of negotiations took definite form in a communication to the syndicate of Agents de Change, who form an influential element on the Bourse, holding Government credentials.

The receipt of an official despatch at St. Petersburg on March 20, saying that the Japanese were approaching Vladivostock, is said to have induced the determination to seek a pacific solution. On the other hand, it is insisted that Japanese proximity to Vladivostock promises to be a chief obstacle in the way of peace, as diplomats conversant with the situation say that Japan will seek to avert peace until she possesses Russia's only outlet to the Pacific coast.

EMPEROR'S ATTITUDE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The information contained in despatches for more than a week regarding the change in Emperor Nicholas' attitude concerning the advisability of making a pacific proposal to Japan is fully confirmed, and in very high quarters peace within six weeks is regarded as certain.

The positiveness with which this is affirmed would indicate that the Government is already in possession of information as to the Japanese terms which indicate the basis to which Russia can agree.

The exact situation is shrouded in mystery. The secret of what has been done and what is being done is zealously guarded. It is learned, however, from a source close to the throne that pourparlers are actually in progress, but possibly only of a preliminary character, and that Copenhagen may be the scene of the first exchanges between representatives of the two powers.

In this connection importance is being attached to the visit of M. d'Iswolsky, Russian Minister at Copenhagen, and Baron Rosen, former Russian Minister to Japan, to M. Bompard, the French Ambassador to Russia, Tuesday. The parties to this conference refuse to admit that significance is attached to it. In the meantime the Foreign Office is silent.

FEARS FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

The St. Petersburg correspondent

Government aid to agriculture and productive works. The correspondent adds that enough grain is thrown away every week alongside the railways, owing to lack of transportation facilities, to cover St. Paul's Cathedral.

The Standard's Odessa correspondent says that three thousand reservists who are quartered upon the inhabitants of Nicolaief are terrifying the town. They parade the streets, threatening to wreck everything rather than go to Manchuria. The Governor has telegraphed for regular troops to check the disorder.

JAPS MARCHING ON.

A despatch from Guntzuling says: It is believed that the Japanese eastern army is marching towards Kirin, and that the western army is moving north, between the Mongolian frontier and the railway with Harbin as its objective. The Russian front now lies south-east and north-west. Indefinite reports have reached here that terms of peace are being discussed. Everybody is intensely interested, but nothing definite is known.

The Russian rear-guard is now at Sipinghai, 70 miles north of Tie Pass. The Japanese are slowly pursuing, but are not energetically pressing the rear. Apparently Field Marshal Oyama is holding his main army at Tie Pass. When the Russians evacuated Tie Pass March 15, one span of the five-span bridge over the Tchui River, which falls into the Liao River, just north of the town, was destroyed by dynamite immediately after the last train had been despatched northward. As the army moved northward the bridges of the railroad were disabled and everything in the shape of stores, etc., which could not be taken was buried.

Despatch riders report that Col. Madrilloff, in command of an irregular force in the mountains, far eastward, found himself cut off before he got news of the great battle of Mukden, and was compelled to retire north-east, probably making his way towards Kirin.

TO RESIST ADVANCE.

A despatch to the London Times from St. Petersburg says that the Russian armies are concentrating and reorganizing south of Shanghai. It is confidently claimed in official circles that the armies will contest every foot of the remaining 150 miles to Harbin. It is stated that the food problem has been temporarily solved by the receipt of supplies from Chita, but it must be confessed that the optimism is not widespread.

There was a spontaneous peace demonstration on the Nevsky Prospekt Wednesday afternoon, 500 persons shouting "Down with the war!"

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph affirms that the Czar's determination to continue the war is unchanged. The Minister of Finance and the Minister of Agriculture have almost tearfully besought the Czar to end the campaign, but they made no impression.

ALFRED QUIRK MURDERED

Strangled in Grip of His Insane Brother.

LEADING MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, March 28.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red Winter quoted at \$1.04 to \$1.05 at outside points. No. 2 goose quoted at 80 to 90c east. Manitoba wheat is unchanged. Quotations at North Bay as follows:—No. 1 Northern, \$1.09; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08; No. 3 Northern, \$1.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 41 to 42c at outside points, and at 44c here. No. 1 white at 45c east.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 47 to 48c middle freights; No. 3 extra at 45c, and No. 3 at 43c middle freights.

Peas—The market is steady, with dealers quoting 67 to 68c at outside points.

Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 47½ to 48c, and mixed at 47c west, guaranteed sound. American No. 2 yellow, 57c, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 56½c.

Rye—No. 2 is nominal at 70 to 71c at outside points.

Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 58 to 59c low freights.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.50 to \$4.55 in buyers' sacks east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., \$5 to \$5.10. Manitoba flours are firm. No. 1 patents, \$5.60 to \$5.70; No. 2 patents, \$5.30 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at \$15.50 to \$16, and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$18, and shorts at \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 to \$3 per bbl.; cooking apples, \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet at 7½ to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Evaporated apples—Dealers quote 5½c, and dried at 3 to 3½c per lb.

Maple syrup—Genuine syrup quoted at \$1 to \$1.15 per Imperial gallon, and mixed 90c. Sugar is quoted at 9 to 11c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—The market is unchanged, with car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 65 to 70c per bag, on track, and jobbing lots at 80c.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; hens, 9 to 10c; ducks, 11 to 12c per lb.; geese, 10 to 11c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 15c; do scalded, 11 to 12c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Finest 1-lb rolls are quoted at 24 to 25c per lb.; large rolls, at 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 21c, and low grades at 16 to 18c. Creamery prints, 26 to 27c per lb. and solids at 25 to 26c.

Eggs—New laid are selling at 17c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—The market is very firm, with demand good. Large cheese are selling at 11½ to 11¾c, and twins at 12c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Car lots quoted at \$8 to \$8.25 on track. Bacon, long clears, 9 to 9½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$15; short cut, \$19.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; heavy, 12½c; rolls, 9½c; shoulders, 9c; backs, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 8½c; tubs, 9½c; pails,

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

SPEECH OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AT THE OPENING.

A Toronto despatch says: The first session of the eleventh Legislature of the Province of Ontario was opened with all due ceremony on Wednesday afternoon. Long before 3 o'clock, the hour set for the opening, the chamber was literally packed. The scene on the floor was brilliant, the ladies as usual occupying the most prominent places. The galleries were crowded just a little beyond their capacity.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The speech from the throne at the opening of the Ontario Legislature was as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me great pleasure to welcome you to the performance of your duties at this, the first session of the Eleventh Legislature of this Province.

As a result of the labors of the husbandman affords the foundation on which the prosperity of the Province mainly rests, our earnest thanks are due to Almighty God for the bounteous harvest of the past year.

In all sections of the Province are to be seen evidences of steadily increasing activity and enterprise on the part of our people which constitute cause for hearty congratulation.

THE MINTOS' DEPARTURE.

Since the last meeting of the Legislature the term of the Earl of Minto as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada came to a close. The severance of the relations which had existed between the retiring Governor-General and the people of Canada was sincerely regretted by the people of this Province. During his term of office, Lord Minto strengthened the attachment of the Canadian people to the Empire, and to the principles of constitutional government under which we live, and which we so highly prize, alike by the great interest which he manifested in everything relating to and affecting the progress and development of the Dominion, and by the wisdom and statesmanship which distinguished his administration of public affairs.

The part taken by the Countess of Minto, and the interest which she displayed in philanthropic movements, as well as her evident concern for the happiness and comfort of the people, were sources of great satisfaction. Her departure was therefore, a matter of sincere regret.

A hearty welcome has been extended by the people of Canada to Earl Grey, as the successor of the Earl of Minto, and I have every confidence that he will represent his Majesty the King with ability and dignity in every duty that pertains to his great office.

THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

You will be pleased to learn that the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, as originally planned, has been practically completed, and has for some time been carrying passengers and freight. Owing to the uncertainty of the location of the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and for other reasons, further legislation will be required with reference to this important Provincial work.

Among the measures to be submitted for your consideration are: a bill making certain amendments to the Education Act, a bill relating to the Forest Reserves Act; bills changing the designation respectively of the heads of the Crown Lands Department and the Public Works Department from Commissioner to Minister; a bill to create a Department of

importance to admit that significance is attached to it. In the meantime the Foreign Office is silent.

FEARS FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

The St Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says he has exceptionally good authority for stating that the mobilization plans for the present are in abeyance. Generals Dragomiroff and Grodekoff within the last few days obtained corrected reports of the Russian casualties and other losses, and are able to estimate the strength of the Russian position. They believe that Gen. Linevitch is in no immediate danger, but the gravest concern is felt for Vladivostock.

The official reports received immediately after the Battle of Mukden were in many respects exaggerated, especially regarding the losses of the Daghestan and Gen. Rennenkampf's brigades, but the general staff is still unable to give the total Russian losses. The correspondent adds that peace rumors continue to circulate, their increasing persistency being due to a belief in the likelihood of the acceptance of the good offices of France as mediator.

RUSSIANS RETREATING.

A despatch from Gunshu Pass says: Chinese state that the Japanese have recruited many Chinese bandits, and that probably they are now able to count a superiority in cavalry as well as infantry.

The Japanese are following the Russian rear-guard, which is moving north from Santoupou at the rate of eight and a half miles a day. On both flanks the Japanese are operating a wide turning movement, but the strength of the flanking forces has not been definitely ascertained.

At a number of places along the railroad between Santoupou and Gunshu Pass there are broken hills with steep sides and gorges at the bottom where stubborn resistance might be made, but it is doubtful whether Gen. Linevitch will make a stand before he reaches the Sungari River and Chantgia. Unless he is able to hold the line of the river the Russian position will be so weak strategically that he may be compelled to retire back of Harbin into Siberia, owing to the fact that as they approach Harbin the Russian front parallels the railroad, rendering the danger of a severance of the sole line of communication constantly greater. The prospect of the isolation of Vladivostock must also be met, and it is urgently necessary to supply the garrison with provisions and ammunition, not for a few months, but for two years.

Two hundred thousand reinforcements from Russia are now necessary to make it possible for the Russians to meet the Japanese on anything like even terms.

The branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank has removed from Kirin to Harbin after an attack on the bank office, in which two of the guards were wounded with cobblestones.

Captured Japanese report that a terrible affray took place in the streets of Mukden, March 10, when a big detachment of Russians, the last to leave the city were entrapped by Chinese bandits and a few Japanese soldiers, who closed the city gates and blocked the narrow streets. According to the report, which is not confirmed, not a Russian escaped.

Field Marshal Oyama has communicated to Gen. Linevitch the news that the entire Russian medical staff which remained in Mukden after the evacuation is uninjured and well.

GREAT WASTE OF GRAIN.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Standard says it is estimated that the two milliards of roubles already spent on the war are all irretrievably lost. This is causing indignation that is proportionate to the recognition of the great need for

ALFRED QUIRK MURDERED

Strangled in Grip of His Insane Brother.

A Strathroy despatch says: On Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock three little children of Robert Quirk, of the tenth concession, Catholic Township, about one and a half miles south of this place, ran screaming out of their home to the neighbors, crying that their father had killed their uncle, Alfred, and asking them to go back with them. Word was quickly brought to town, and Coroner Dr. A. Thompson, with Chief Wilson and Assistant Hank Cline, went out to the scene of the tragedy. Assistant Sline held the murderer, while Chief Wilson soon had the bracelets on, and brought him to the jail here. It appears Robert Quirk has shown symptoms of insanity before. Saturday morning he had a spell, and his brother, Alfred, came over to watch him. Alfred went back home thinking his brother was all right, and again in the afternoon came over to get his hair cut. While Robert was cutting his hair the former threw the scissors away, grabbing Alfred. A terrible struggle ensued. It looked as though the brothers scuffled from the kitchen to the front room, where Robert finally strangled Alfred to death. Robert buried his wife about four years ago, and leaves five small children, and says "The Lord told him to do it." Alfred was the only support of his widowed mother. There is one brother living in the "Soo" and one in Michigan.

FIRED UPON A PRIEST.

A Mysterious Shooting Affray in Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Rev. W. Blazowski, priest of the Independent Polish Church, in the North-end, and editor of a paper called Prouda, was the central figure in a sensational and mysterious shooting affair about 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. Two shots were fired at him through the window, as he sat at a table in his residence studying. One of the bullets struck the lamp, which exploded, setting fire to the house and causing the destruction of the contents of the room, including a number of valuable oil paintings. The police are working on the case, but up till a late hour no arrests had been made. The priest had been taking active part in some religious controversies recently, and it is believed that the shots were fired by a fanatic opposed to his doctrines. He is suffering from nervous shock, and has taken refuge at the house of one of his congregation.

ABIGAIL BAKER DEAD.

The Heroine of Long Point Has Passed Away.

A Langton, Ont., despatch says: Mrs. Roher, or familiarly known as Abigail Becker, the heroine of Long Point, died suddenly on Wednesday at her home in Walsingham Centre. Her husband was absent only a few moments. When he returned he found his life partner had passed away. Mrs. Roher achieved fame on a stormy winter night in November 1854, when she risked her life to save Capt. Packett and crew of the three-masted schooner Conductor, which was wrecked on Long Point. For her bravery and untiring efforts in saving the crew the Government gave her a farm of 100 acres, and a purse of \$1,000 was given her by Buffalo ship-owners. The New York Life Saving Association decorated her with a handsome gold medal, and with modest pride she displayed the medal up to the very last. She also received letters from the late Queen Victoria and also one from Lord Aberdeen.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; heavy, 12½c; rolls, 9½c; shoulders, 9c; backs, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c. Lard—Tierces, 8½c; tubs, 9½c; pails, 9c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 28.—Grain—Sales of No. 2 Oats 45½c store, and of No. 3 at 44 to 44½c. Flour—Manitoba patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.40 to \$5.50; high Ontario blended patents, \$5.75 to \$5.90, in wood; choice 90 per cent. patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60 in wood, and 25c per barrel less in shippers' new bags; straight rollers, \$2.50 to \$2.55, and 25 to 50c extra in wood. Rolled oats—\$2.10 to \$2.12½ per bag of 90 pounds, \$4.45 to \$4.50 in barrels. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, \$17.50 to \$18.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bush; \$1.25 to \$1.27½ in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½ to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9½c, according to quality; hams, 12 to 13c; bacon, 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9 to \$9.25; heavy fat sows, \$5.15 to \$5.35; select, \$6.65 to \$6.75 off cars; country dressed, \$7.25 to \$7.75. Cheese—Ontario Full white, 11 to 11½c; colored, 11½c Quebec, 10 to 10½c. Butter—Finest grades, 26 to 27c for 30-lb. tubs, 26c for 70-lb. tubs; choice Fall and Winter make, 23 to 25c; Western dairy, 21½ to 22c; roll butter, 21 to 22c. Eggs—Montreal firmed, nominal, 18 to 19c; new laid, 20c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, March 28.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.16; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12 to \$1.13½; July, 91½c. Rye—No. 1, 81½c. Barley—No. 2, 51c; sample, 39 to 50c. Corn—No. 3, 47½ to 47½c; May, 48½c bid. Minneapolis, March 28.—Wheat—May, \$1.13½; July, \$1.09½ to \$1.09½; September, 87½ to 87½c; No. 1 hard, \$1.16½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.14½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.11½. Flour—First patents, \$6.20 to \$6.30; second patents, \$6 to \$6.10; first clears, \$4.35 to \$4.55; second clears, \$2.80 to \$2.90. Bran—in bulk, \$14.25. St. Louis, March 28.—Wheat—Cash \$1.05½; May, \$1.05½; July, 85½c; September, 83½c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 28.—The export trade is steady, though no higher prices were paid to-day, and generally not quite so high as a few days ago, but this was because of the poor quality of the cattle offering, which are not at all well finished cattle. There was good demand for short-keep feeders. Run—52 cars, with 764 head of cattle, 128 sheep and lambs, 1,100 hogs, and 90 calves. Export—Market firm at \$1.85 to \$5 for picked, and \$4.40 to \$4.85 for the general run; cows, \$3.50 to \$4; bulls, \$3 to \$3.40; export bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.75. Butchers—Market 25c higher; choice picked butchers, \$4.40 to \$4.70; the latter good enough for light export; good butchers, \$4 to \$4.25. Short-keep feeders—Very good demand and market higher, at \$4.40 to \$4.70. Stockers—Market steady at \$3.25 to \$3.50; feeders, short-keep, at \$3.80 to \$4.50. Sheep and Lambs—Market firm; prospects steady. Export ewes, \$4.75 to \$5.25; bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.25; lambs, \$6.75 to \$7.35; barnyard lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.50; dull; spring lambs, \$4 to \$8 each. Calves—Market firm. Hogs—Market steady to firm; selects, \$6.25; lights and fats, \$6 to \$6.75.

Education Act, a bill relating to the Forest Reserves Act; bills changing the designation respectively of the heads of the Crown Lands' Department and the Public Works' Department from Commissioner to Minister, a bill to create a Department of Mines, with a Minister at its head; a bill relating to the County Councils' Act; and a bill amending the Ontario Elections Act and abolishing the numbering of the ballot.

TO EXPAND NORTHWARD.

A short time ago it was brought to the notice of my Ministers that the Government of the Province of Manitoba had made application to the Dominion Government, for the extension of the boundaries of that Province northward to the shore of Hudson's Bay, and also that the Federal Government might possibly be willing to divide between and transfer to the contiguous Provinces the territory lying west, south and east of Hudson's Bay and James' Bay. My Ministers at once put themselves in communication with the Federal Government, and respectfully urged that before the details of any such division of territory should be decided upon, or even considered, the Government of this Province should be allowed to submit for consideration, with reference to such proposed division, its claim to that portion of the territory which the Province might fairly urge should be allotted to it. I am pleased to inform you that a satisfactory answer has been received from the Premier of Canada, and that we are now, perhaps, entitled to hope and expect that a very large portion of the vast territory lying north of the present northern boundary of Ontario, believed to be rich in minerals, and extending to the southerly and westerly shores of Hudson's Bay will be included within the boundaries of our Province.

AS TO NIAGARA POWER.

The extraordinary possibilities which the future may have in store with reference to electric power are attracting increased attention on the part of both scientific and practical men. The resources of the Province in this respect at Niagara Falls and elsewhere should be carefully husbanded in the interests of the people of Ontario.

The report of the Commission on Railway Taxation will be laid before you. It is to be hoped that from information derived from this report, and from other sources, the very important matter of railway taxation will receive your attention in the near future.

The Public Accounts will be laid before you for your consideration at the earliest moment, and the estimates for the coming year will also be submitted to you for your approval at an early date.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Harcourt will enquire of the Government. Is it the intention of the Government to introduce at this session legislation amending the Act respecting the sale of fermented or spirituous liquors?

Mr. Harcourt will also apply for an order of the House for a return to be laid upon the table of copies of all correspondence between the late Premier, the Hon. G. W. Ross, or any member of his Government and the Federal Government, or any department thereof, with respect to the extension of the boundaries of the province.

Mr. Smith (Sault Ste. Marie) will enquire if any financial expert or auditor nor a resident of Canada has recently been appointed by the honorable the Provincial Secretary, temporarily or otherwise, for any purpose? What is his name? Where does he reside? With what firm is he connected, and in what capacity?

NO MORE OVERSEERS.

Some time ago Hon. Dr. Reaume, Commissioner of Public Works, dismissed seven provincial fishery over-

seers. Friday he announced definitely that the vacant positions would not be filled.

"What we intend to do," he explained, "is to abolish the positions of fishery overseers altogether. After thoroughly considering the matter it has been found desirable to administer the fishery regulations directly from the Parliament Buildings, and in this way the Government will be assured that they will be enforced."

PUNTING OF DUCKS.

Several largely-signed petitions have been presented to the Legislature by Dr. Willoughby, asking the Government to prohibit what is known as the punting of ducks or other water fowl in the lakes, bays, rivers, marshes, etc., of the province. The request is also made that it shall be declared illegal to set decoys within 60 yards from the shore line.

GRIP FOLLOWS TRAFFIC.

Spreads Along Railroad Says Cambridge Professor.

A London despatch says: Dr. Thomas C. Allbutt, regius professor of physic at Cambridge University, in an address to the Hunterian Society declared that influenza was disseminated by express trains and steamships. He said that when there is an influenza epidemic the toxins served with quick trains are always the first to be attacked.

North China is the cradle of the disease, as the Ganges Valley is of cholera. The Trans-Siberian Railway greatly facilitated the spread of the disease. Bokhara was the disseminating point of the epidemic of 1889. From England the disease reached New York in just the time occupied by the fastest steamer in crossing the ocean.

Dr. Allbutt said he believed that only those cases are infectious in which the respiratory organs are affected. He mentioned a new type of the disease, which he called continued influenza. In this form all special sensations are affected throughout convalescence. For instance, a music-lover would find good music painful boredom until he had completely recovered, when his taste would return.

The misery and depression so frequently following influenza can be shortened by a plain diet of milk and vegetables. Beef tea and other suppers following influenza can be lay recovery.

WELCOME TO QUEEN

Grand Pageant Greets Alexandra at Lisbon.

A Lisbon despatch says:—Queen Alexandra of Great Britain on Wednesday was given a hearty welcome to Portugal. The harbor was crowded with gaily decorated steamers and yachts, and the British Royal yacht ascended the river amid volleying salutes. Two great golden galleys, pulled by 80 boatmen in mediaeval costumes of scarlet and gold, took out King Charles, his suite and Ministers to meet the Royal guest. A beautiful pavilion had been erected on the quay for the reception formalities. After the Queen Dowager of Portugal had met Queen Alexandra at the steps of the quay, an imposing procession of State carriages and officials took the guest and her suite to the palace amid rousing cheers. The route of the procession was decorated with flags and streamers, and many thousands of camellias and other flowers had been distributed to be thrown to Queen Alexandra as the procession passed, while hundreds of pigeons with ribbons of British colors tied to their necks were liberated and mingled in the shower of flowers.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Mr. F. W. Drewery has been elected President of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association.

Eighty cottages on Burlington Beach will have to be moved to locate the Toronto & Hamilton Railway line there.

The subscription list for the endowment of Victoria College has been headed by Mr. Chester D. Massey for \$100,000, and Mr. E. R. Wood for \$30,000.

Hon. Charles D. Haines, promoter of the Hamilton, Ancaster and Brantford Railway, says the project is off for the present owing to the strong conditions insisted upon by the Hamilton Council.

Three men have been arrested at London charged with robbing their employers and dividing the spoil.

It is stated that the C.P.R. and James Bay Railway have agreed to build the line from Sudbury to Toronto jointly.

Lord Strathcona is to retire from the Presidency of the Bank of Montreal, and Sir George Drummond will probably succeed him. Lord Strathcona will become Honorary President.

FOREIGN.

A volcanic island has emerged from the sea in the Riukin archipelago. The Hamburg-American Company are constructing a machine to reduce the rolling of vessels at sea.

Trueman H. Newberry of Detroit has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the United States navy.

Hold-up men shot Fritz Kruger, a tailor, dead in Abraham Rister's saloon in Chicago, when he did not promptly throw up his hands. They got \$50.

Judge Kerston, of Chicago, discharged Mrs. Jessie A. Hopkins for killing her husband. The judge said a woman had a right to defend herself, even to taking life, when she had married a brute.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian author, is to be tried upon the charge of drawing up seditious proclamations.

A great landslide has occurred at Semlin, Hungary. A squadron of soldiers who went to the rescue of a buried woman suffered severely, eight of their number being killed and nineteen injured.

The provincial mints in China have been issuing unlimited quantities of debased copper, currency, whereby officials have profited to the extent of 18,000,000 taels annually. As a result of this debasement of the currency a financial collapse is threatened.

JAPAN THANKS BRITAIN.

Without Alliance Might Not Have Drawn Sword.

The Tokio correspondent of The London Times cables:—A leading Japanese journal takes the opportunity of the Mukden victory to thank Britain in the name of Japan for the advantages conferred by her alliance with Japan. It says that, while not fearing Russia single-handed, Japan had learned from experience to apprehend the danger of a European coalition, and had therefore many misgivings about drawing the sword without the alliance and assurance that Great Britain would see fair play. The assistance rendered by the alliance is now thankfully acknowledged.

BUTTER FROM ANTIPODES.

It is Already Finding a Market in Eastern Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada is importing butter from Australia, and with the recent increase in prices in this country the importations are bound to increase.

MANY LIVES WERE IN PERIL

Allan Liner Parisian Sinks After Collision Off Halifax.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says:—Nearly two thousand passengers on two ocean steamships were in peril of their lives early on Saturday evening off the entrance to Halifax Harbor when the Parisian, of the Allan Line, and the Albano, of the Hamburg-American Line, crashed together.

Both vessels were seriously damaged, and the passengers on each were thrown into a panic, but no person was hurt and each steamship succeeded in reaching its dock and disembarking its passengers. The Parisian's stern touched bottom as she ranged alongside her wharf, while hard pumping kept the Albano free.

Both steamers were from European ports, the Parisian from Liverpool and Moville, and the Albano from Hamburg. The Parisian had on board a thousand passengers, many of whom were bound for her other port, St. John, N.B. The Albano carried about eight hundred passengers, nearly all for Philadelphia, to which port she was to have proceeded after calling here.

WAS TAKING ON PILOT.

The Parisian arrived off the entrance to the harbor at dusk and was taking a pilot on board when the Albano was seen coming in from sea. As the German boat approached the officers of the Parisian realized that there was danger of a collision, and the engine-rooms were signaled for full speed ahead. Before the Parisian could get under way, however, the Albano struck her on the starboard side, a short distance astern of the engine-room, crushing in the great steel plates and opening up a hole through which the water poured in tons.

The bow plates of the Albano were bent and the stem was twisted, but her water-tight compartments were promptly closed and her pumps set vigorously at work.

Immediately following the collision the steamer headed into the harbor at full speed, the Parisian with a heavy list to starboard and the Albano somewhat down at the head. The Parisian had considerable water in her stern, which was steadily sink-

ing deeper as she steamed along.

Both vessels whistled for help. Every tug in the harbor responded, and as the Parisian appeared to be in the greater danger, several ranged themselves alongside that vessel and assisted in the pumping.

PASSENGERS PANIC-STRICKEN.

Passengers on each vessel begged the tugboat men to take them off, but the little vessels clung to the sides of the great liners and did not leave them until they were safe at their docks.

Many passengers rushed excitedly about the decks, while others knelt in prayer. The officers were unable to thoroughly reassure them, but within a few minutes after the collision all had been supplied with life preservers, while the lifeboats were hoisted out ready for instant launching in case the vessels showed signs of foundering.

The suspense of those on board the Parisian was intense. Great volumes of water were pouring from the vessel, the engines quivering with the exertion of running the numerous pumps and keeping the vessel plowing along at top speed. Halfway up the harbor the Parisian's stern had settled many feet, and the list to starboard had become most pronounced, but the steamer kept on, until at last the bright light on the dock was seen and those on board realized that the danger had passed.

The vessel ranged alongside her wharf, lines were thrown out, gang-planks lowered, and the thousand passengers rushed to land as the stern of the vessel touched the bottom.

FINE DISCIPLINE SHOWN.

The Albano, which was behind the Parisian, had a somewhat similar experience, although her pumps were able to keep her bow compartments fairly free, so that the alarm on board was not so great.

The Albano reached her dock a short time after the Parisian, and all passengers, only a few of whom were booked for this port, hurried ashore. The discipline exhibited on both steamers following the accident was admirable.

TROOPS SHOOT PEASANTS.

More Labor Disturbances in Russian Poland.

A Kutno, Russian Poland despatch says: Ten peasants were killed and fifty were wounded at Lamenta, on Tuesday, as the result of the shooting of infantry sent to quell disturbances. A crowd of peasants from Benignowa proceeded to Lamenta to induce the farm laborers to strike, and rioting occurred. The chief of police, with a company of soldiers, went to the scene, and the troops fired two volleys at the peasants, killing two on the spot and wounding fifty. The latter were brought in carts to the hospital here, where seven men and one woman subsequently died. Eleven others are dying. Kutno is situated 70 miles west of Warsaw. It has a population of about 10,000.

ICE BREAKER HARD AT IT

Navigation in St. Lawrence Will Open Earlier.

A Quebec despatch says: The Government steamer and ice-breaker Montcalm, which had its propellers repaired, is now doing excellent work in the interest of early spring navigation.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

CENTRE TORONTO WRIT.

The Speaker informed the House that a warrant for a writ had been issued for the election in Centre Toronto to fill the place vacated by the late E. F. Clarke.

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

The House went into supply upon the Marine and Fisheries estimates. On a vote of half a million dollars for lights, buoys and other safety devices on the St. Lawrence, Mr. Prefontaine said that about two million dollars had been spent upon improving the channel in accordance with the plan adopted several years ago.

It was expected that about four million dollars in all would be spent. The work had been delayed by the scarcity of engineers in Canada. Some engineers, however, had now been obtained, and no further delay was expected. As a result of the improvements already made, large reductions had been made in the insurance rates. The large English insurance companies were kept fully posted in regard to the improvements.

Mr. Prefontaine gave a list of the new work to be done by his department.

corated with hags and streamers, and many thousands of camellias and other flowers had been distributed to be thrown to Queen Alexandra as the procession passed, while hundreds of pigeons with ribbons of British colors tied to their necks were liberated and mingled in the shower of flowers.

WARSHIP LAUNCHED.

Another Japanese Leviathan Leaves the Slips.

A Newcastle-on-Tyne despatch says—The new Japanese battleship **Kashima** was launched on Wednesday at the Elswick ship-building yards, in the presence of Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Great Britain. In a subsequent address Minister Hayashi said the Japanese successes on the sea were largely due to the fact that more than a dozen of their great warships were built in England. He was sorry the **Kashima** could not participate in the war; but the war must end some time, and thereafter the powerful vessel would be used to maintain peace in the Far East.

The **Kashima's** main battery will consist of four 12-inch, four 10-inch, and 12 6-inch guns. She is of 16,400 tons.

It is Already Finding a Market in Eastern Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says—Canada is importing butter from Australia, and with the recent increase in prices in this country the importations are bound to increase. The Department of Trade and Commerce has received a report from Commercial Agent Ross, Melbourne, saying that the rate on butter shipped in cold storage to Britain has reduced from 1½ cents a pound to ½ cent. He also says that butter has been finding its way to the Pacific Coast for some time, and is now reaching Eastern Canada.

NERVOUS SHAREHOLDERS.

Feared Attack on Bank Vaults Through Tunnels.

A despatch from London says—At the half-yearly meeting of the Bank of England on Thursday a dividend of 4½ per cent. was declared. The net profits for the six months ending Feb. 28 were \$3,291,445. A nervous shareholder drew attention to the railroad tunneling all round the bank and in close proximity to the subterranean vaults holding the country's bullion as offering facilities for the use of explosives by burglars. Governor Morley reassured him.

Navigation in St. Lawrence Will Open Earlier.

A Quebec despatch says: The Government steamer and ice-breaker **Montcalm**, which had its propellers repaired, is now doing excellent work in the interest of early spring navigation to Montreal by breaking up the ice formation at Cape Rouge, in the narrow part of the St. Lawrence channel, some seven miles above Quebec. This ice formation generally holds until late in the spring, and retards navigation west of Quebec sometimes as late as May 1, especially as the ice forms from the very bottom of the river, which is shallow at this part.

GUN WAS DISCHARGED.

Percy Babcock, of Ayr, Victim of an Accidental Shooting.

A despatch from Ayr, Ont., says—A fatal shooting accident occurred here on Saturday afternoon, whereby Percy Babcock, the 14-year-old son of Mr. Reuben Babcock, of Ayr, lost his life. In company with several other lads of about his own age young Babcock went shooting, and while on the railway bridge just west of the village they stopped to watch the high water and ice going down the river. While looking through the bridge Percy Babcock put his gun down through the woodwork to see how far down he could reach, and in pulling the gun up again the hammer came in contact with the railway ties and the gun immediately discharged, the contents entering his face and penetrating the brain. Death must have been instantaneous, as his comrades say he never uttered a word after the gun went off. Under the circumstances no inquest was deemed necessary.

WORRY LED TO SUICIDE.

Farmer Residing Near Elginburg Cut His Throat.

A despatch from Kingston says—Samuel Richards, a farmer, living near Elginburg, committed suicide by cutting his throat, on Saturday. The deceased, who was 38 years of age, had a severe attack of typhoid fever about six years ago, which left his mental faculties somewhat impaired. A few weeks ago he sold his farm with the intention of moving out to the North-west this spring, and it is thought that he had since regretted this step, and the consequent worry brought on his former trouble. He told his wife of his intentions before committing the rash act, but she was unable to dissuade or prevent him from his purpose.

WEEDING OUT THE NAVY.

155 British War Vessels Struck Off Effective List.

A despatch from London says—According to a Parliamentary return just issued, 155 vessels have been struck off the effective list of the navy, under the recent redistribution scheme. They comprise four battle-ships, six armored cruisers, 10 first-class cruisers, 19 second-class cruisers, 31 third-class cruisers, 11 torpedo gunboats, 16 sloops, 33 gunboats, and 25 miscellaneous. Of this total the vessels described as "for sale" and "sold" are one armored cruiser, 35 cruisers, eight torpedo gunboats, 14 gunboats, one sloop, two coal hulks, and eight miscellaneous.

JULES VERNE DEAD.

Noted Author Succumbed to Chronic Diabetes.

A despatch from Amiens, France, says—Jules Verne died at 3.10 p. m. on Friday. M. Verne has been subject to chronic diabetes, but it did not assume a critical aspect until March 10. Since then he gradually failed, and the end was hastened by a stroke of paralysis.

been expected. As a result of the improvements already made, large reductions had been made in the insurance rates. The large English insurance companies were kept fully posted in regard to the improvements.

Mr. Prefontaine gave a list of the new work to be done by his department in the various provinces. In Ontario the works are as follows: Burlington, new tower, \$2,000; Rondeau, new tower, \$2,000; Victoria Island, fog alarm, \$15,000; improvements to existing fog alarm at Victoria Island, \$20,000; Welcome Island, new light, \$5,000; Sister Island, moving light, \$1,000; inspection, \$5,000; Colchester reef protection, \$5,000; large repairs, \$20,000. Total, \$75,000.

THE AUTONOMY BILL.

Clause 16 of the autonomy bill, in its original form, was as follows:

(1) The provisions of section 93 of the B.N.A. Act, 1867, shall apply to the said Province as if, at the date upon which this act comes into force, the territory comprised therein were already a Province, the expression "the union" in the said section being taken to mean the said date.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the said section 93, and in continuance of the principles heretofore sanctioned under the N. W. Territories Act, it is enacted that the Legislature of the said Province shall pass all necessary laws in respect of education, and that it shall therein always be provided (a) that a majority of the ratepayers of any district or portion of the said Province, or of any less portion or subdivision thereof, by whatever name it is known, may establish such schools therein as they think fit, and make the necessary assessments and collection of rates therefor, and (b) that the minority of the ratepayers therein, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, may establish separate schools therein, and make the necessary assessment and collection of rates therefor, and (c) that in such case the ratepayers establishing such Protestant or Roman Catholic separate schools shall be liable only to assessment of such rates as they impose upon themselves with respect thereto.

(3) In the appropriation of public moneys by the Legislature in aid of education, and in the distribution of any moneys paid to the Government of the said Province arising from the school fund established by the Dominion Lands Act, there shall be no discrimination between the public schools and the separate schools, and such moneys shall be applied to the support of the public and separate schools in equitable shares or proportion.

The proposed amendment is as follows:

Section 93 of the B.N.A. Act, 1867, shall apply to the said Province, with a substitution for sub-section 1 of said section 93 of the following sub-section:—

(1) Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to separate schools which any class of persons have at the date of the passing of this act, under the terms of chapters 29 and 30 of the ordinances of the Northwest Territories, passed in the year 1901.

(2) In the appropriation by the Legislature or distribution by the Government of the Province of any money for the support of schools organized and carried on in accordance with said chapter 29 or any act passed in amendment thereof or in substitution therefor, there shall be no discrimination against schools of any class described in the said chapter 29.

(3) Where the expression "by law" is employed in sub-section 3 of the said section 93, it shall be held to mean the law as set out in the said chapters 29 and 30, and where the expression "at the union" is employed in sub-section 3 it shall be held to mean the date at which this act comes into force.

FREE DISTRIBUTION.

Co-operative Experiments With Farm Crops.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1905 they are prepared to distribute into every Township of Ontario material for experiments with fodder crops, roots, grains, grasses, clovers, and fertilizers. Upwards of 1,600 varieties of farm crops have been tested in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, for at least five years in succession. These consist of nearly all the Canadian sorts and several hundred new varieties, some of which have done exceedingly well in the carefully conducted experiments at the College and are now being distributed free of charge for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario. The following is the list of co-operative experiments in agriculture for 1905:

No.	Experiments.	Plots.
1	Three varieties of oats	3
2	Two varieties of barley	2
3	Two varieties of hullless barley	2
4	Two varieties of spring wheat	2
5	Two varieties of buckwheat	2
6	Two varieties of field peas for Northern Ontario	2
7	Emmer and spelt	2
8	Two varieties of Soy, Soja, or Japanese beans	2
9	Three varieties of husking corn	3
10	Three varieties of mangolds	3
11	Two varieties of sugar beets for feeding purposes	2
12	Three varieties of Swedish turnips	3
13	Kohl rabi and two varieties of fall turnips	3
14	Parsnips and two varieties of carrots	3
15	Three varieties of fodder or silage corn	3
16	Three varieties of millet	3
17	Three varieties of Sorghum	3
18	Grass peas and two varieties of vetches	3
19	Two varieties of rape	2
20	Three varieties of clover	3
21	Sainfoin, lucerne, and Burnet	3
22	Seven varieties of grasses	7
23	Three varieties of field beans	3
24	Three varieties of sweet corn	3
25	Fertilizers with corn	6
26	Fertilizers with Swedish turnips	6
27	Growing potatoes on the level and in hills	2
28	Two varieties of early, medium, or late potatoes	2
29	Three grain mixtures for grain production	3
30	Planting corn in rows and in squares	2

The size of each plot in each of the first twenty-six experiments and of No. 29 is to be two rods long by one rod wide; in Nos. 27 and 28, one rod square; and in No. 30, four rods square (one-tenth of an acre).

Each person in Ontario who wishes to join in the work may choose any ONE of the experiments for 1905, and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received until the supply is exhausted. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice, for fear the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce of the plots will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

Ontario Agricultural College,
Guelph, March, 1905.

C. A. ZAVITZ,
Director.

Ayer's

For hard colds, bronchitis, asthma, and coughs of all kinds, you cannot take anything better than Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral

Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor if this is not so. He uses it. He understands why it soothes and heals.

"I had a terrible cough for weeks. Then I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and only one bottle completely cured me."

Mrs. J. B. DANFORTH, St. Joseph, Mich.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

25c, 50c, \$1.00. All druggists.

Coughs, Colds

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50c per line for each insertion. If in ordinary type, in black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

FROM the standpoint of a practical and just educational policy for the new Provinces the present clauses will meet the views of all reasonable and unprejudiced people, Protestant and Catholic. Those who contended from the beginning that the issue is Provincial rights and not separate schools, while they recognize the radical difference between the first proposals and the second, still find themselves opposed to the principal of Federal interference with Provincial affairs. This whole question ought to have been left to the Provinces. It belongs to them. In the end it must be settled by them.

LEADING VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES FOR A HOME GARDEN.

At this season of the year the question of the farmer's garden comes up. Too often the arrangements for making of the home garden are neglected till too late, and especially is this so in regard to the ordering of the seeds. It frequently occurs that it is necessary to order some varieties of seeds from a distance and therefore it is well to decide early what varieties are to be planted. The following list of varieties of vegetables has been prepared with a view to aiding in the choice of kinds suitable for the home garden, and very brief culture notes have been appended to each.

Asparagus—Conser's Colossal and Palmetto. Plant in rows 4 feet apart, in the rows: Apply manure liberally and cultivate thoroughly.

Beans—Summer, Golden Wax; Autumn, Burpee's Bush Lima, winter, navy. Sow when danger of spring frost is past.

Beets—Globe, Egyptian Turnip; long long smooth blood. Sow as soon as ground is fit to work. Thin when small to 3 inches apart, and take out every other one as soon as they are large enough to use.

Carrots—Chantenay and Scarlet Nantes. Sow early and thin the same as beets.

Cabbage—Early, Winningstadt, Late, Flat Dutch and Savoy; Red, Mammoth Rock.

Sow seed of early variety in hot bed about middle of March, and transplant to open ground about end of April. Sow seed of late varieties in the open ground about the end of May, and transplant about the 1st July.

Cauliflower—Extra Early Erfurt and Early Snowball. Treat the same as cabbage.

Celery—Early, White Plume; Medium, Paris Golden Yellow; Late Giant, Pascal. Sow seed in seed box or hot bed about 1st of May. Prick out into flats or cold frame when about an inch high, and transplant into trenches four or five feet apart about first of July.

Corn—Early, Boldin Dantam, and White Cory; Medium, Metropolitan, Late, Country Gentleman, and Stowell's Evergreen. Sow about first of May, and if plants are injured by cold or frost, sow again about the 24th of May.

Cucumber—For slicing, White Spine; for pickling and slicing, cool and crisp. Sow in hills about four feet apart when danger of frost is over.

Lettuce—Toronto Gem and California Cream Butter. Sow seed as early as possible and at intervals of one month for succession of crops. Thin plants to six or eight inches apart to secure good heads.

Musk-Melon—Rocky Ford or Emerald Gem and Montreal Market. Sow seed in enriched and well prepared soil when danger of frost is past. Hills should be five or six feet apart.

Onions—Yellow Danvers, Prize-Taker, and Red Weathersfield. Sow seed as early as possible. The thinnings may be used as green onions.

Parsnips—Hollow Crown. Sow as early as possible and thin to six inches apart in row. Leave part of the crop in ground over winter for spring use.

Peas—Early, Steele Briggs' Extra Early, Medium, Gradus; Late, Champion of England.

Sow early kinds as early as possible and others at intervals of two weeks to obtain succession of crops.

Potatoes—Early, Early Ohio; Late Empire State. Keep potatoes for early planting in a warm room in the light for three weeks before planting. Plant a few for early use as soon as the ground is fit to work, and follow

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

out of politics in this city, but down in Kingston he is sinking it deeper in politics, having appointed the president of the Conservative Association on the Board of License Commissioners of which he is now chairman.

Toronto Star.

By good behavior Mrs. Chadwick can reduce her term of imprisonment from ten years to eight years and four months. Looking at American courts from this distance, we fancy, by good lawyering and appealing, she can finish her term of imprisonment about August next.

Montreal Herald.

Canadians are to be given a chance at Japan's loan. Perhaps there are not many of us who lend money to governments, except through the dealings of banks, but when the capitalists of France, Russian's ally, are showing an anxiety to take some of the Japanese loan the temptation is pretty strong to whose who do buy such securities.

Baby Humors.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions common to baby during teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases of older people. 35 cents.—55 Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

THE LATE S. J. MILLER.

Our translated brother was born in Adolphustown in March, 1841, and had

choice. In politics he was a loyal Liberal and was some time member of the Council of this old historic township. In business he was ever faithful and honest and succeeded beyond the average in regard to this world's goods. The funeral services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. Wesley Down, of Bay Circuit. A very impressive service was held in the Bethany church, when a timely and effective sermon was preached to one of the most representative audiences ever assembled in the church. The whole community joins in sympathy with the sorrowing family.—[Com.]

Bright's Disease—Insidious!—deceptive! relentless! has foiled hundreds of trials by medical science to stem the tide of its ravages—and not until South American Kidney Cure proved beyond a doubt its power to turn back the tide, was there a gleam of anything but despair for the victim of this dread form of kidney disease.—54—Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Dividing the Task.

Lottie—Oh, well—let's kiss and make up. Dottie—All right, dear. I'll do the kissing, but you've had more experience with the other part of the programme.

The Reason.

"To what do I owe the pleasure of meeting you here, Miss Snappy?" "The fact that I did not see you coming, Mr. Snappy."

Nothing can make a man truly great but being truly good.—Henry.

What a man

opposed to the principal or regular interference with Provincial affairs. This whole question ought to have been left to the Provinces. It belongs to them. In the end it must be settled by them. It is a question of Provincial rights.

The one surprise in the speech from the throne was that the Ontario Government has practically arrived at an arrangement with the Dominion Government by which the boundaries of the Province have been defined. Considerable political capital was to be made of this, and the mover and the seconder of the reply to the speech from the throne dwelt upon it at considerable length. Mr. Harcourt now has on the order paper a request to Mr. Whitney to bring down to the House the correspondence which had passed between the previous Government and the Dominion Government on the same question. It is understood that this will show that the matter is by no means a new one, and that the Ross Government had been considering the question for some time back. It is understood that the negotiations had been carried to some length, and the matters of boundaries had been pretty thoroughly discussed.

For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

Send for free sample.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.



Scott & Bowne
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00
All Druggists

early planting in a warm room in the light for three weeks before planting. Plant a few for early use as soon as the ground is fit to work, and follow with others when danger of frost is past. Plant late varieties about the 24th of May.

Rhubarb—Victoria, or any carefully selected seedling variety. Plant 4 feet apart. Manure liberally, cultivate thoroughly, and break out seed stalks as they appear.

Salsify—Long White. Sow as early as possible and thin to 4 inches apart in the row. Part of the crop may be left in the ground over winter for spring use.

Squash—Summer, Crookneck and White Bush Scallop. Winter, Hubbard. Do not plant until danger of spring frost is over. Bush varieties require about 4 feet of space between hills. Hubbard should have at least 6 feet.

Tomatoes—Early, Earliana, Dominion Day and Mayflower. Sow seed in seed box or hot bed about the middle of April. Transplant in the open when danger of frost is past.

Watermelon—Hungarian Honey and Col's Early. Plant when danger of frost is past in well prepared hills 8 feet apart.

Little but Searching.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are not big nauseous doses that contain injurious drugs or narcotics—they are the pure vegetable pepsin—the medicinal extract from this luscious fruit, and the tablets are prepared in as palatable form as the fruit itself. They cure indigestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—50.—Sold by—F. L. Cooper, Medical Hall.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Montreal Herald.
That Russian Rear-Guard must be so well trapped by this time that it takes its daily licking from the Japs as a matter of course.

Exchange.
It's a little hard on the Gops. that they have got to turn Hon. Mr. Sifton's picture to the wall just as they had taken all the trouble to dust it off and hang it up.

Montreal Star.
Eggs sell at \$1 to \$1.50 a dozen in the Yukon. The hens up there must be wearing diamonds.

Ottawa Free Press.
It was Alexieff who advised the czar to fight because the Japanese would never be able to affect a landing in Manchuria. Nobody has heard from Alexieff lately.

Montreal Star.
A Toronto preacher has gone into the life insurance business, he being accustomed to warn people against what will happen after death if they fail to do right before.

Toronto Globe.
Any Mormons who have more wives than one in Canada, whether cohabiting with them or not, should take note of the three-year sentence in a Winnipeg, bigamist.

Hamilton Times.
We do not know yet how far Mr. Whitney will lift the licensing system.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE LATE S. J. MILLER.
Our translated brother was born in Adolphustown in March, 1811, and had passed his 64th year at the time of his death, which event took place at the family residence, "Prospect Hill", No. 11, North Fredericksburg, Nov. 9th. Deceased married for his first wife Miss M. A. Ruttan, who was early taken from his side in the 21th year of their married life. She left one son, James Herbert Miller, who still survives. Deceased was the senior son of Wm. K. Miller and his wife, Lucy Wagar, both of whom are numbered among the vanished pioneers. On May 2nd, 1893, he married Mrs. M. A. Wagar. The sorrowing widow now for the second time mourns the loss of the staff and stay of this life. The second family consists of one daughter and one son of tender years. Her grown daughter, Lottie Wagar, is still at home. The departed was converted to God some twenty-five years ago and was identified with the Methodist Church until he was promoted to the services of the Church Triumphant. For many years he filled with credit some of the highest offices in the gift of the church of his

Vapo-Cresolene
Established 1879.
Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Crip, Asthma, Diphtheria
Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics
CRESOLENE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.
Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene \$1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet.
LUTHERING MILLS CO., Ltd., Agents, 284 St. James St., Montreal, Canada. 295



WOMEN NOT TRUTHFUL

This Statement Has Been Unjustly Made, Because Modest Women Evade Questions Asked by Male Physicians.



An eminent physician says that "Women are not truthful; they will lie to their physician." This statement should be qualified; women do tell the truth, but not the whole truth, to a male physician, but this is only in regard to those painful and troublesome disorders peculiar to their sex.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions when those questions are asked even by her family physician. This is especially the case with unmarried women.

Is any wonder, then, that women continue to suffer and that doctors fail to cure female diseases when they cannot get the proper information to work on?

This is the reason why thousands and thousands of women are now corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham. To her they can and do give every symptom, that she really knows more about a true condition of her patients, through her correspondence with them than the physician who personally questions them.

If you suffer from any form of trouble peculiar to women, write at once to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will advise you free of charge.

The fact that this great boon, which she extended freely to women by Mrs. Pinkham, is appreciated, the thousands of letters received by her prove. Many such grateful letters as the following are constantly pouring in.

Madame Alfred Arcand of 414 Dorchester Street, Montreal, Can., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"Your Vegetable Compound was such a blessing in disguise to me that I am only too pleased to give my testimonial. About a year ago I contracted a severe cold at a critical time, which caused my monthly periods to cease. I had very severe pains and sick spells, and this continued for several months with no abatement. Finally I decided to try your Vegetable Compound. After two weeks I became regular, had very little pain in the second month, and in three months' time I was restored to health. I consider your Vegetable Compound well worthy of praise."

Zula Ecclison of 6 Erie Street, East, St. Thomas, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a uterine tonic and regulator. I suffered for four years with displacement of the uterus, and no one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental suffering those endure who are thus afflicted. Your Vegetable Compound cured me. Within three months I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to obtain such relief when so many doctors fail to help you. Your medicine is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record for actual cures of female ills as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

The Glass of Fashion.

"Whenever you're puffed up like a toad and happen to be thinking pretty well of your personal appearance," muttered the man about town as he tried to remove a permanent spot from the sleeve of his coat, "just step into a high priced tailor's and survey yourself in a couple of those long mirrors they have—pler glasses, I think they call them—that show you up fore and aft. You'll come out with a chastened spirit. I don't know what it is about the deadly polished surface of those reflectors, but I do know that they reveal every imperfection until you're more than half tempted to throw a brick at them and clean out the shop. They make you look as if you'd never been shaved, as if the hair on your neck had been growing in riotous profusion since childhood, as if your hands weren't any too clean and as if your clothes had been made by mother while you waited. And if you're trying on a garment they're fashioning for you, although it's covered with pins, basting and chalk marks, the contrast between the thing and the trousers and shoes you're wearing makes you wish you were in a skirt with a train to it. As I said, I don't know just how to explain the effect produced. I've a notion it's a trick of the trade to drive you to ordering a brand new outfit. It generally sends me into a Turkish bath."

Mutilations.

That mutilation should ever have been adopted as a penalty by the Christian church one finds it difficult to believe, yet the ecclesiastical authorities inflicted it for comparatively trivial offenses, and several councils emphatically attempted to suppress it. The thirteenth canon of the council of Merida, in 606, deprived bishops and priests of the right of mutilating the servants of the church. The sixth canon of the council of Toledo, in 675, while forbidding bishops to exercise exclusive jurisdiction in offenses involving the capital penalty, also interdicted them from ordering mutilation of the limbs, even in the case of their own serfs, and ordained that bishops violating this law should be deposed, excommunicated and denied the last rites of the church when in articulo mortis. The eighteenth canon of the council of Frankfurt, in 794, forbade abbots to blind or mutilate their monks whatever might be the offense.

The Fishing Frog.

The fishing frog buries himself in the mud and lies partly concealed in weeds, where, with his huge mouth open, he fishes for his dinner. On the back of his head there are three spines, the longest of which he bends forward in front of his mouth, gently swaying it in the water. At last it attracts a young fish, which makes a spring for the supposed worm, when—snap—the mouth is closed and Mr. Fishing Frog has had his dinner. The archer fish catches his dinner in quite a different way. Just out of his reach on the leaf of a plant growing on the river's brink rests a fly, basking in the sunlight. Suddenly a little stream of water strikes it; it loses its balance and falls, only to be caught by the cunning little archer below.—Field and Stream.

The Earliest Mummies.

Mummification is derived from the Danish mummie, a mask, disguise, and took its origin from the ancient Roman Saturnalia. In early English times it was the custom to indulge in burlesque sports after dinner on Christmas day, when masked performers, called mummers, would disport before the assembled guests. This custom is still kept up in some parts of England, especially

We Will Buy

A 50c. Bottle of Ligozone and Give it to You to Try.

We want you to know about Ligozone, and the product itself can tell you more than we. So we ask you to let us buy you a bottle—a full-size bottle—to try. Let it prove that it does what medicine cannot do. See what a tonic it is. Learn that it does kill germs. Then you will use it always, as we do, and as millions of others do.

This offer itself should convince you that Ligozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. You want those results; you want to be well and to keep well. And you can't do that—nobody can—without Ligozone.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Ligozone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Ligozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Ligozone has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you.

Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Ligozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

There lies the great value of Ligozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissue, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Ligozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma
Abscess—Anemia
Bronchitis
Food Poison
Frick's Disease
Bowel Troubles
Coughs—Colds
Consumption
Colic—Cramp
Constipation
Charr—Cancer
Dysentery—Diarrhea
Dandruff—Dropsy
Erysipelas
Ligand—Erysipelas
Hay Fever—Influenza
Kidney Diseases
La Grippe
Leucorrhea
Liver Troubles
Malaria—Neuralgia
Many Heart Troubles
Piles—Pneumonia
Pleurisy—Quinsy
Rheumatism
Scarlet—Syphilis
Skin Diseases
Stomach Troubles
Throat Troubles
Tuberculosis

Fever—Gall Stones
Gout—Jaundice
Gonorrhea—Gleet
Tumors—Ulcers
Varicose
Women's Diseases
All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood. In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Ligozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Ligozone Company, 558-564 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

Cultivating Brains.

Cultivating Brains is our business—that is, in a practical way. We teach young people, ambitious for business advancement, things that place their feet firmly on the ladder of success.

The phenomenal success of our College has been due to the results obtained, and the substantial positions readily secured by our graduates.

Write for catalogue containing full particulars of tuition, fees, &c., and see what others say of our work. Address—JNO. R. SAYERS, Principal and Proprietor,

Picton Business College,
Picton, Ont.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists 400

Indian Superstitions.

The Indian believes there are boa constrictors in the streams of North America and also that the South American tapir lives in North America. He calls the boa constrictor the iste-ach-war-nayer and calls the tapir noas-olmer.

The Indian believes he has a cure and preventive for rabies, or hydrophobia. He also believes he can cure any snake bite on earth, from a ground rattler to a velvet tail or diamond rattler. An Indian never was known to go mad from dog bite or die from a rattler's bite, while other races succumb to the venom of a snake or go mad from the

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance.

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

Pill-Dosed with nauseous, big purgers, prejudice people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand—they're so pleasant and easy to take—the doses are small and so is the price, 10 cents for 40 doses. Bileousness, Sick Headache, Constipation dispelled. Works like a charm.—53—Sold by, F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Enlarged Finger Joints.

Enlarged finger joints are the source of annoyance and mortification. Sometimes they are caused by pulling the fingers to make the joints "crack." Sometimes they are the result of hard work, or rheumatism, or gout.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon at the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

was the custom to indulge in orgiastic sports after dinner on Christmas day, when masked performers, called mummers, would disport before the assembled guests. This custom is still kept up in some parts of England, specially in Northamptonshire, where the villagers go about during the Christmas holidays from house to house, personating several ridiculous characters in their mock play.

Beliefs About Waves.

The Persians believe that the waves of the Persian gulf are caused by air entering caves which have subterranean outlets under the ocean. One of the most curious beliefs of all—one closely akin to a certain ancient oriental hell belief—is that of the south sea Islanders. According to their notion, the rolling of the sea is caused by a "thunder god." In old times this "thunder god" killed the chief deity of the islands and was confined under the ocean as a punishment. His rolling with rage causes the waves.

Musical Fish of Ceylon.

Every bay and inlet on the coast of Ceylon abounds with musical fish. Their song, if it can be called a song, is not one sustained note like a bird's, but a multitude of tiny, soft, sweet sounds, each clear and distinct in itself, something like the vibrations of a wineglass when its rim is rubbed with the moistened finger. In the harbor at Bombay, India, there is a fish with a song like the sound produced by an aeolian harp.

One Qualification.

"Yes, my boy's got a position in a bank, and he's going to be president of that institution some day."
"Bright, eh?"
"Well, sir, he can sign his name so that no one can possibly make out the signature."

How "All Men Are Born Equal."

The woman born beautiful doesn't bother to educate her intelligence, is spoiled by flattery, is unable to hold the men she attracts. The woman born homely is driven to develop her character and her mind, and so more than overcomes her handicap as against her pretty sister. The man born clever loses because he wins too easily and has no incentive to that sustained effort which alone achieves success. The man born "slow" develops patience, assiduity, balance and, best of all, tenacity.

It comes near to being a universal rule that strong points and weak ones just about offset each other in any human being at the start and that the development is a matter for the man himself to determine. And there is no fatal handicap except the disposition to regard one's handicap as fatal.—Sat.

Only a Beginning.

The rich widower was paying assiduous court to the handsome young woman lawyer.
"I don't know, Mr. Welloph," she demurred. "There are—there are settlements to be considered, you know."
"If that is all, Miss Maggie," he said, "we'll have no trouble."
Here he slipped a diamond ring on her finger.
"How does that strike you?" he asked.

"It'm" she rejoined, holding it up to the light and inspecting it critically. "I think it will do quite well—as a retainer."

The Stomach's "Well or Woe."
The stomach is the centre from which from the standpoint of health, flows "well or woe." A healthy stomach means perfect digestion—perfect digestion means strong nerve centres—strong nerve centres mean good circulation, rich blood and good health. South American Nervine makes and keeps the stomach right.—52—Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

a velvet tail of diamond rattle. An Indian never was known to go mad from dog bite or die from a rattler's bite, while other races succumb to the venom of a snake or go mad from the bite of a rabid dog.

The Indian when in battle and fatally wounded believes that if his medicine man can reach him with his bitter medicine before he dies it will give him instant relief and he will be able to escape from the battlefield. He thinks every man is honest until he finds him out, in which event he loses all confidence in him and never gets over it.

The Indian never makes up after falling out with any one. He may speak to an enemy as he passes, but dies with the hatred in his heart.

There was a time when people in England were forbidden by law to play at cards, even in their own houses, on Sunday. In the royal proclamation against vice, profaneness and immorality, read every session and assize, is the following passage: "And we do hereby strictly enjoin and prohibit all our loving subjects, of what degree or quality soever, from playing on the Lord's day at dice, cards or any other game whatsoever, either in public or private houses or other places whatsoever."



Often leads to poverty. No real woman ever sold her heart for the luxuries of life. But many a woman who has gladly faced poverty for the man she loved, may well doubt her wisdom when pain becomes the mate of poverty. If she were rich, she thinks, she could find a way of cure.

\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

The proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

"You have my heartfelt thanks for your kind advice to me," writes Mrs. Geo. Fletcher, of 106 Victoria Avenue, Galt, Ontario. "Was troubled with catarrh of uterus for over a year. The doctors said I would have to go through an operation, but I commenced to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' also his 'Lotion Tablets' and 'Antiseptic and Healing Suppositories.' Now I am completely cured, after using six bottles of Dr. Pierce's medicines. I am glad to say his medicine has made me a new woman."

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, free.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are easy and pleasant to take. A most effective laxative.

of annoyance and mortification. Sometimes they are caused by pulling the fingers to make the joints "crack." Sometimes they are the result of hard work, rheumatism or gout. They may be relieved by light rotary massage (rubbing around and around and around on the joints with the thumb and fingers and stroking upward), accompanied by the application of oil of wintergreen.

Not Too Much of a Fool.

"Father says that Algernon hasn't any idea of the value of money," she exclaimed plaintively.

"Your father wrongs him," answered Miss Cayenne. "I have observed that Algernon never proposes to anybody except heiresses."

Perfectly Natural.

Old Gentleman—How old are you, my dear? Little Girl—I was eight years old yesterday. Old Gentleman—Indeed! You don't look to be that old. Little Girl—Ah, how you naughty men do flatter us poor, weak women!

A Memory Destroyer.

Brown—I have just discovered what it is that destroys a man's memory completely. Green—What is it? Alcohol or tobacco? Brown—Neither; it's doing him a favor.

Woman's Work, That's Never Done. First Shopper—Sometimes it is hard to find what you want. Second Shopper—Yes, especially when you don't know what it is.—Judge.

THE BLUE RACER.

It is About the Fleetest Thing in the Reptile Family.

"The swiftest snake I have ever known is the blue racer, as we used to call the reptile in the Arkansas foot-bills, and I want to tell you this particular snake can travel like a blue streak," said a man from Arkansas. "The fact is, the name 'blue racer' was given to the snake because of the reptile's fleetness. I have seen blue racers dart across the road at such a rapid pace that you could only see a mere suggestion of blue, and if you did not happen to know the snake and its habits you would not know what it was. You could not possibly get the idea that it was a snake you had seen flash through the dust of the country road unless you knew something of the blue racer. Just what speed the snake makes I do not know, but it is a rapid pace. The rattlesnake is supposed to have good speed, and, as a matter of fact, the rattler can whiz along at a pretty swift gait, but the rattlesnake is not in it with the blue racer. It would be interesting to know just how fast different snakes travel, and if we knew I dare say we would find that the blue racer is about the fleetest thing in the reptile family."

ANTIQUITY OF SILK.

The Product Was Worth Its Weight In Gold For Centuries. The Chinese empress Si-ling-Chi, 2650

Late House Surgeon at the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche.
Barristers Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Thursday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.
It will be impossible for me to continue out of town visits, but if our friends at Market and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

F. J. POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

B. C. was supposed to be the first woman to dress herself in silken raiment, though silk was used in the arts nearly 1,000 years before her reign. She was placed among the Chinese divinities under the title of "Sien-Thsan," which means "first promoter of the silk industry."

Silk was worth its weight in gold in many parts of the world for centuries. Its immense cost may be estimated by the fact that a silken garment is mentioned as one of the wanton prodigalities of the Emperor Heliogabalus, while a gown of the same material was refused by Aurelius to his empress on the ground that he couldn't afford the price. Such was the importance of the silk industry in China that the people in the principal growing and manufacturing district took the name of "Seres" and their country "Serica," from the word "Se," which in the ancient writings means "silk." A curious thing about silk is this: The raw material is produced by the cheapest labor in the world, while the finished product is among the most costly of merchandise.

NO MUD IN OURS!

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'S

IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR

Gives the True Golden June Tint that Guarantees Prize Butter.
The Largest and Best Creameries and Dairies in the World Use It.

LOOK FOR THE DANDELION TRADE MARK. BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Is Most Economical
Because it makes better
and more healthful food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Dog Announces Crossings.

A blind man and a spaniel dog leading him with the aid of chain furnished a curious sight on Chestnut street the other day. Pedestrians looked on in amazement, and many followed the blind man and his friend to see if anything curious would happen when they reached a street crossing. Strange enough, the dog barked when the curbstone was reached and in that way informed the blind man that he should be careful and step down.

Chance For a Bargain.

Wife—Henry, dear! Husband—Well? Wife—I want to make a bargain with you. If you will let me have £2 this afternoon I will let you do £3 worth of grumbling about my extravagance. —London Tit-Bits.

Hereditary.

Mrs. Maguire—"Tis Mary Ann O'Reilly that's the fine pianny player intirely! Mrs. Clancy—Shure, an' no wonder! Isn't her Uncle Barney a pianny mover?

"The reason," said Uncle Thomas, "that some stupid men get along better than some smart ones is that they don't keep talkin' all the time and makin' enemies."

Bed-ridden 15 years.—"If anybody wants a written guarantee from me personally as to my wonderful cure from rheumatism by South American Rheumatic Cure I will be the gladdest woman in the world to give it," says Mrs. John Beaumont, of Elora. "I had despaired of recovery up to the time of taking this wonderful remedy. It cured completely."—58—Sold by, F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

SOOTHING A HORSE.

The Animal's Easy Introduction to a Steam Street Roller.

In one of the broad uptown thoroughfares a few days ago a mounted patrolman encountered a steam roller in action, and the horse was terribly frightened. It reared and balked and then made angles across the street, first one way and then the other, until the policeman jumped off and tried coaxing. Leading his mount step by step in the direction of the roller, which had come to a standstill, he petted the animal and talked to it, urging it forward.

"A fine horse like you to be afraid of a steam roller," said the policeman. The horse pricked up its ears and ventured ahead another step or two.

"Come, now; come along. You can't be a policeman and be afraid of a bit of iron. Now come on, good boy."

The horse made a few more steps forward.

"Come on," continued the policeman. "Now, then, be good. The department can't afford to be giving \$300 apiece for horses that haven't any nerve. Come on, now."

Coaxing it along in this way with infinite patience, the officer after several minutes got the animal up to the roller. The horse daintily put forward one foot and tapped the front of the iron wheel, waited a moment and, finding that the machine did not kick or run, reared contemptuously and tapped the object with both feet, then wheeled and walked quietly away. The policeman remounted, and it is safe to say that horse will never bother about a steam roller again.

One Short Puff Clears the Head.—Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvelously short time. If you've had Catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective. 50 cents.—57—Sold by, F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

SPIDER SILK.

Its Wonderful Strength, Elasticity and Lasting Quality.

The astronomer after the experience of many years has found that the spider furnishes the only thread which can be successfully used in carrying on his work, writes Ambrose Swasey in the Scientific American.

The spider lines mostly used are from one-fifth to one-seventh of a thousandth of an inch in diameter, and, in addition to their strength and elasticity, they have the peculiar property of withstanding great changes of temperature, and often when measuring the sun spots, although the heat is so intense as to crack the lenses of the micrometer eyepiece, yet the spider lines are not in the least injured.

The threads of the silkworm, although of great value as a commercial product, are so coarse and rough compared with the silk of the spider that they cannot be used in such instruments.

Spider lines, although but a fraction of a thousandth of an inch in diameter, are made up of several thousands of microscopic streams of fluid, which unite and form a single line, and it is because of this that they remain true and round under the highest magnifying power.

A SCHOOLBOY'S DECISION.

Different, It Might Have Changed the World's History.

"When Charles Wesley, one of the founders of Methodism, was at school a gentleman of the same name introduced himself by letter to the boy's father and declared his intention of making Charles his heir," says a writer. "From that time forth the benefactor discharged the boy's liability at school and behaved as the handsomest Santa Claus all the year round. After some years the incognito asked the boy if he would accompany him to Ireland. Charles eventually decided against going. The stranger went his way alone. In Ireland he struck up an acquaintance with a person who adopted his name of Wesley, or Wellesley, became the first Earl of Mornington, grandfather of the Marquis of Wellesley and of the Duke of Wellington. Had Charles Wesley accompanied his benefactor to Ireland there had been no Methodist church, British India might still have been menaced by foes, even if it remained British at all; Napoleon would never have met his Waterloo, and England might have become an appanage of France. All this turned upon the decision of a schoolboy."

ORIGIN OF LLOYD'S.

Humble Beginning of Europe's Great Maritime Agency.

Two centuries ago a man who had a cargo to send to the Mediterranean contrived to get rid of some of the risk by inducing a friend to take an interest with him. It was necessary to write out a statement of contract to which the guarantors subscribed. This was the first underwriting. These two men happened to be frequenters of Lloyd's coffee house in London, which was a favorite place for the merchants of the town to gather to discuss business or to gossip.

Others immediately saw the advan-

maple near by, and she worked the neighborhood very industriously for food. She would run along over the short grass after the manner of robins, stopping every few feet, her form stiff and erect. Now and then she would suddenly bend her head toward the ground and bring eye or ear for a moment to bear intently upon it. Then she would spring to boring the turf vigorously with her bill, changing her attitude at each stroke, alert and watchful, throwing up the grass roots and little jets of soil, stabbing deeper and deeper, growing every moment more and more excited, till finally a fat grub was seized and brought forth. Time after time during several days I saw her mine for grubs in this way and drag them forth. How did she know where to drill? The insect was in every case an inch below the surface. Did she hear it gnawing the roots of the grasses or did she see a movement in the turf beneath which the grub was at work? I know not. I only know that she struck her game unerringly each time. Only twice did I see her make a few thrusts and then desist, as if she had been for the moment deceived. —John Burroughs in Outing.

COQUELIN'S REPLY.

How the French Actor Got Into the Sub Rosa Club.

One of the most famous of the Quarter Latin clubs in Paris is the one which is called the Sub Rosa.

The elder Coquelin, the great actor, was present one night at the club's weekly feast and applied for membership. Now, the only rules of the Sub Rosa men are: "Think much. Write little. Be as silent as you can." The presiding officer, with this last rule in mind, answered the applicant by placing before him a tumbler filled so full of water that another drop would have caused it to run over. Coquelin understood. The club membership was obviously full.

Over the table was suspended a rose, the club emblem. While the glass still stood before him Coquelin broke a petal from the flower and laid it so gently on the water that not a single drop escaped. A silent man could join and make no trouble.

Around the table ran a ripple of smiles and little hand claps and nods of approval, and then, as if of one accord, all began making bread balls. Then a cup was passed from hand to hand and each deposited his "ballot" in it, and all were found to be round. Not one had been pressed flat in sign of disapproval. So Coquelin joined the Sub Rosa club.—Warwick James Price in Success.

His Cottage His Castle.

The right of every Englishman to consider his cottage as his castle was never but once questioned, and that was by a London magistrate who was presiding in an action for trespass.

"My client," said the barrister in making his plea, "is a poor man—he lives in a hovel, and this miserable dwelling is in a forlorn and dilapidated state—but still, thank God, the laborer's cottage, however ruinous its plight, is still his sanctuary and his castle. Yes, the winds may enter it, and the rains may enter it, but the king cannot enter it."

"What! Not the reigning king?" asked the joke loving judge.

Feared the Worst.

Friday Vizer, a familiar negro about town in a certain part of Mississippi, had been found dead, and, being a member of no church or lodge—very unusual for a negro—there was no one to pray for his soul in the great beyond. A few old intimates, however, carried



The "FROST" GALVANIZED LOCK

is one of the new features of the Frost Wire Fence for this year. The locks are coated with zinc by an electrical process which absolutely prevents rust.

The Frost Wire Fence is made of

coiled spring wire tested to 2000 lbs. tensile strength—over twice that of ordinary fence wire.

The Frost Fence is guaranteed. We will repair at any time free of charge, any defects due to material or workmanship. Heaviest and best. Write for free booklet. For sale by—

FLETCHER G. YOUNG, WALTER RUSSELL,
Sandhurst Selby
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, FRED. PERRY,
Lonsdale Chambers

Ayer's Pills

Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CENTS PER BOX, OF ALL DRUGGISTS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery. All medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hardy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mother's whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop waking in the sleep and frightened awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can. Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

No. 26

Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1901.

Eastern Standard Time.

Bannockburn and Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.	
Stations	Miles	Stations	Miles
Bannockburn	0	Deseronto	0
Aldershot	5	Napanee	10
Queensboro	8	Tamworth	15
Bridgeport	14	Bannockburn	20
Ar. Tweed	20		
Ar. Tweed	21		
Stoco	27		
Larkins	32		
Marbank	37		
Brinsville	42		
Tamworth	48		
Wilson	54		
Enterprise	60		
Mudlake Bridge	66		
Moscow	72		
Galbraith	78		
Yarker	84		
Yarker	90		
Camden East	96		
Thompson's Mills	102		
Newburgh	108		
St. Catharines	114		
N. W. Junction	120		
Ar. Napanee	126		
Ar. Deseronto	132		

Kingston and Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.	
Stations	Miles	Stations	Miles
Kingston	0	Deseronto	0
G. T. L. Junction	10	Napanee	10
Glendale	14	Tamworth	15
Murvale	19	Bannockburn	20
Ar. Harrowsmith	23		
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Collegiate Institute.

MARCH EXAMINATIONS. LOWER SCHOOL (Division A). Latin.

Edith Milling, Helen Trimble, Willie McLeod, Katie Gates, Willie Tobey, Gracie Graham, Claude Knight, Stanley Asselstine, Ethel Collins, Guy Chapman, Grace Asselstine, Ross Dafeo, Winnie Craig, Laura Rockwell, Susan Donovan.

Arithmetic.

Claude Knight, Minto French, Grace Asselstine, Josie Loucks, Kathleen Wagar, Keitha Chatterton, Marguerite Abell, Clarence Windover, Annie Killorin, Lillie Madden, Bruce Wagar, Inda Walker, Guy Chapman, Gracie Graham, Ross Dafeo, Flossie Young, George Savage, Nellie Rennie, Edna Frizzell, Helen Trimble, Beatrice Baughan, Florence Down, Allie Craig, Hazel Denyes.

Composition.

Bruce Jemmett, Hazel Denyes, Flossie Young, Inda Walker, Ross Dafeo, Josie Loucks, Garfield Gamble, Edith Milling, Kathleen Wagar, Guy Chapman, Marie Johnson, Helen Trimble, George Savage, Susan Donovan, Keitha Clark, Florence Down, Keitha Chatterton, Haldane Vanalstine, Olive McMillan, Winnie Craig, Willie McLeod, Clarence Windover, Claude Knight, Bruce Wagar.

Book-keeping.

Bruce Jemmett, Inda Walker, Marie Johnson, Willie Tobey, Walter Coxall, Gracie Graham, Edith Milling, Annie Killorin, Clarence Windover, Charlie Ford, Winnie Craig, Grace Asselstine, Lillie Madden, Ross Dafeo, Minto French, Stanley Asselstine, Kathleen Wagar, Garfield Gamble, Willie McLeod, Helen Williams, Bruce Wagar, Laura Rockwell, Susan Donovan.

History.

Hazel Denyes, Kathleen Wagar, Grace Asselstine, Helen VanLuven, Marie Johnson, Willie Denison, Beatrice Baughan, Edith Milling, Lillie Madden, George Savage, Gracie Graham, Helen Trimble, Susan Donovan, Bruce Jemmett, Winnie Craig, Charlie Ford, Annie Killorin, Florence Down, Ethel Collins, Bruce Wagar, Edna Frizzell, Helen Williams, Annie Crawford.

Literature.

Edith Milling, Laura Down, Kathleen Wagar, Helen Trimble, Helen VanLuven, Katie Gates, Grace Asselstine, Helen Williams, Gracie Graham, Susan Donovan, Ross Dafeo, Guy Chapman, Hazel Denyes, Marguerite Abell, Clarence Windover, Willie McLeod, Willie McLaughlin, Stanley Asselstine, Olive McMillan, Edna Frizzell, Nellie Rennie, Ethel Collins, Winnie Craig, Willie Denison.

Reading.

Flossie Young, Edith Milling, Arthur Laughlin, Willie McLeod, Kathleen Wagar, Guy Chapman, Katie Gates, Haldane Vanalstine, Olive McMillan, Beatrice Baughan, Willie Denison, Helen Trimble, Inda Walker, Edna Frizzell, Josie Loucks, Keitha Chatterton, Helen VanLuven, Willie Tobey, Laura Rockwell, Winnie Craig, Grace Asselstine, Lillie Madden, Annie Collins, Garfield Gamble.

LOWER SCHOOL (Division B).

Reading.

Mabel Denison, Bidwell Conway, Florence Rendell, Edna File, Mabel Madden, Wilfred Shea, Myrtle Bell, Kathleen Hooper, Flossie Lewis, Muriel Paul, Pearl McKnight, Otto Dempsey, Alice Preston, Robert Allen, Alie Paul, Otto Dempsey, Kathleen Hardy.

French.

Muriel Paul, Wilfred Shea, Wilfred Wilson, Otto Dempsey, Bidwell Conway, Pearl McKnight, Livonia Grange, Garnet Hardy, Wilnot VanLuven, Alice Preston, Ross Sills, Flossie Allison, Kathleen Hooper, Florence Rendell.

Literature.

Laura Down, Kathleen Down

VERY TRYING TO WOMEN

Are the Peculiar Ills Brought on by Catarrh of the Pelvic Organs.

(Pe-ru-na is a Tonic Especially Adapted to Their Peculiar Diseases.)



Catarrh is a very frequent cause of that class of diseases popularly known as female weakness. Catarrh of the pelvic organs produces such a variety of disagreeable and irritating symptoms that many people—in fact, the majority of people—have no idea that they are caused by catarrh.

A great proportion of women have some catarrhal weakness which has been called by the various doctors she has consulted by as many different names. These women have been treated and have taken medicines, with no relief, simply because the remedies are not adapted to catarrh. It is through a mistaken notion as to the real nature of the diseases that these medicines have been recommended to them.

If all the women who are suffering with any form of female weakness would write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and give him a complete description of their symptoms and the peculiarities of their troubles, he will immediately reply, with complete directions for treatment, free of charge.

"Health and Beauty," a book written especially for women, sent free by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Alice Dressler, of No. 1813 North Bryant Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows concerning Peruna:

"I was suffering from catarrh of the throat and head. One of my college friends, who was visiting me, asked me to try Peruna and I did so and found it all and more than I had expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh, but restored me to perfect health."—Alice Dressler.

Miss Mamie Groth, Platteville, Wis., writes:

"I have for several years suffered with frequent backache and would for several days have splitting headaches. Several of my friends advised me to take Peruna and I asked my physician what he thought of it. He recommended it and so I took it and am entirely without pain of any kind now."—Mamie Groth.

In a recent letter from No. 2 Grant Ave., Denver, Col., Mrs. Ida L. Gregory writes:

"Some six years ago my husband suffered with nervous prostration, and advising with a friendly druggist he brought home a bottle of Peruna. His health was restored from its use, his appetite was increased and restful sleep came to him."—Ida L. Gregory.

Miss Florence Murphy, No. 2703 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash., writes:

"I suffered for over a year with female trouble, and although I tried several physicians none of them seemed to be able to help me permanently.

"It only took a little over three bottles of Peruna to make me well and strong. I never have backache, headache or bearing down pains any more."—Florence Murphy.

Mrs. Louise Westbrook, No. 9 East Columbia St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary of the West Side Lotus Club, writes:

"For several years I suffered with leucorrhoea and painful menstruation, which was followed by general debility, until I was but a wreck of myself. Thanks to Peruna I am a well woman to-day."—Louise Westbrook.

Miss Jessie Westland, No. 767 Resolven Ave., Detroit, Mich., District

Deputy of Detroit Independent Order of Good Templars, writes as follows:

"Peruna has been a blessing to me and gladly do I indorse it. For two years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach. I lost flesh and grew thin and emaciated, nervous and exhausted, so that I could neither work or enjoy life. I began taking Peruna and can now eat and enjoy everything I eat. I have been well over a year now."—Miss Jessie Westland.

man, Clarence Briscoe, Claude Asselstine, Kenneth Cleall, Harry Preston, Clarence Madill, Maggie O'Brien, Willard Walker, May Asselstine, Ethel McCutcheon, Tessie McNeill, Ken Shaver.

Grammar.

Naomi Irving, Clara Jones, Tessie McNeill, Ken Shaver, Ethel McCutcheon, Jessie Sills, Addie Scott, Mary Vrooman, Keith Johnston, Kenneth Cleall, Laura Stovel, Ora Smith, May Asselstine, Harold Benson, Willard Walker, Maggie O'Brien, Dorothy Tobey, Walter Caton, Marion Wilson.

Geography.

Ken Shaver, Jessie Sills, Harold Benson, Clara Jones, Ethel McCutcheon, Keith Johnston, Claude Madill,



Thursday, April 13,

This visit gives you a chance to consult Prof. Dorenwend about your hair and to

You have heard of

PROF. DORENWEND

America's Greatest Hair Goods Artist. He is coming to

Paisley House, NAPANEE.



Lussen, Alice Preston, Ross Sills, Flossie Adison, Kathleen Hooper, Florence Rendell.

Literature.

Laura Down, Kathleen Dawson, Muriel Paul, Florence Rendell, Percy Shorey, Clarence Conway, Otto Dempsey, Livonia Grange, Ross Sills, Wilmet VanLoven, Bidwell Conway, Allie Paul, Myrtle Bell, Amy Allison, Garnet Hardy, Pearl Spencer, Kathleen Hooper, Wilfred Shea.

History.

Percy Shorey, Miles Miller, Wilfrid Wilson, Myrtle Bell, Florence Rendell, Otto Dempsey, Ross Sills, Muriel Paul, Wilfred Shea, Kathleen Hooper, Edna Fife, Mabel Madden, Willie Templeton, Amy Allison, Harry Boyle, Mabel Denison, Kathleen Dawson.

Latin.

Bidwell Conway, Florence Rendell, Wilmet VanLoven, Garnet Hardy, Pearl McKnight, Mabel Denison, Muriel Paul, Clarence Conway, Garnet Hooper, Ernest Anderson, Edna Fife, Ross Sills, Myrtle Bell, Wilfred Wilson, Kathleen Dawson.

Algebra.

Mabel Denison, Amy Allison, Otto Dempsey, Florence Rendell, Bidwell Conway, Irene Duke, Edna Fife, Lizzie Grass, Garnet Hardy, Herbie Goode, Livonia Grange, Ernie Anderson, Sara Fitzpatrick, Myrtle Balance.

Grammar.

Kathleen Hooper, Florence Rendell, Muriel Paul, Otto Dempsey, Percy Shorey, Kathleen Dawson, Mabel Denison, Wilmet VanLoven, Pearl McKnight, Alice Preston, Amy Allison, Wilfred Wilson, Ross Sills, Livonia Grange, Garnet Hardy, Lizzie Grass, Wilfred Shea.

LOWER SCHOOL (Division C).

Science.

Claude Asselstine, Clara Jones, Herbie Baker, Clarence Madill, Tessie McNeill, Keith Johnston, Dalton Charters, Dorothy Tobey, Harold Benson, Jessie Sills, Naomi Irving, Kenneth Cleall, Ethel McCutcheon, Harry Gleeson, Clarence Brisco.

Latin.

Kenneth Cleall, Clara Jones, Harry Preston, Marion Wilson, Tessie McNeill, Walter Caton, Ethel McCutcheon, Keith Johnston, Jessie Sills, May Asselstine, Clarence Brisco, Mary Vrooman, Naomi Irving, Maggie O'Brien.

Algebra.

Jessie Sills, Walter Caton, Dalton Charters, Keith Johnston, Mary Vrooman.

N No 12

SHOULD USE

Rose Tea

ended by the Best Grocers.

d Red Rose Tea in a store
rands of high-class goods.

its who do not look for goods
st profit, because it pays them
re the most reliable and give
st satisfaction.

kind his opinion of Red Rose
onest, because nearly all other
profit than Red Rose. He
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ommends it.

YKS, St. John, N.B.

RONTO, WINNIPEG.

Geography.

Ken Shaver, Jessie Sills, Harold Benson, Clara Jones, Ethel McCutcheon, Keith Johnston, Claude McKim, Tessie McNeill, Laura Stovel, Dalton Charters, Ernest Gardanier, Percy Joyce, Dorothy Tobey, Addie Scott.

Reading.

Maggie O'Brien, Ethel McCutcheon, Tessie McNeill, Naomi Irving, Harold Benson, Agnes McCarten, Marion Wilson, Grant Gerow, Ora Smith, Ken Shaver, Willard Walker, Zella Grooms, Jessie Sills, Keith Johnston, Mary Vrooman, Claude Asselstine.

Drawing.

Ken Shaver, Dalton Charters, Tessie McNeill, Claude Asselstine, Percy Joyce, Ernest Gardanier, Keith Johnston, Jessie Sills, May Asselstine, Ethel McCutcheon, Naomi Irving, Ora Smith.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (Division A).

Arithmetic.

Eliza Soby, Minnie Close, Helen Balance, Roland Daly, Kathleen Price, Ida Woodcock, Helen Herrington, Gladys Price, Norma Shannon, Vera Shorey, Constance Grange, Maggie Close.

Latin.

Helen Herrington, Roland Daly, Vera Shorey, Jennie Schoales, Ida Woodcock, Kenneth Shorey, Eliza Soby, Nellie Sills, Minnie Close, Helen Balance, Bert Vanalstine, Marguerite Hall.

Algebra.

Maggie Close, Nellie Sills, Roland Daly, Helen Balance, Helen Herrington, Minnie Close, Ida Hamby, Eliza Soby, Marguerite Hall, Bert Vanalstine, Ida Woodcock, Vera Shorey, Jennie Schoales, George Shorey, Gladys Cliff.

Euclid.

Helen Balance, Helen Herrington, Ida Hamby, Thomas McKnight, Vera Shorey, Bessie Emsley, George Shorey, Marguerite Hall, Ida Woodcock, Roland Daly, Norma Shannon, Minnie Close, Kathleen Price.

Grammar.

Helen Herrington, Helen Balance, Minnie Close, Roland Daly, Nellie Sills, Ida Woodcock, Maggie Close, Ida Hamby, Marion Stevens, Marguerite Hall, Eliza Soby, George Shorey, Norma Shannon, Kathleen Price, Myrtle Schermehorn, Gladys Cliff.

French.

Helen Balance, Helen Herrington, Roland Daly, Vera Shorey, Eliza Soby, Nellie Sills, Minnie Close, Marguerite Hall, Ida Hamby, Jennie Schoales, Ida Woodcock, Constance Grange, Maggie Close, Kenneth Shorey, Earl Abell, Donald Daly, Thomas McKnight.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (Division B).

English History.

James Gibson, Aubrey Gibson, Roy Scott, Winifred Shaw, Mabel Schoales, George Brooks, Ray Gleeson, Douglas Jemmett, Edith Gibson, Ernest Brisco, Arthur Sparks, Leo Trimble.

Arithmetic.

Eleanor Parks, James Gibson, Ernest Brisco, Herbie Winters, Evelyn Clark, Edith Laidley, Douglas Jemmett, Otto Sills, Freda Holmes, Winifred Shaw.

Ancient History.

Eleanor Parks, Edith Gibson, George Brooks, Grace Gange, Winifred Shaw, James Gibson, Freda Holmes, Roy Scott, Ray Gleeson, Laura Anderson, Evelyn Clark, Stella Hudgins.

Literature.

Edith Gibson, James Gibson, Grace Grange, Eleanor Parks, Evelyn Clark, Laura Anderson, Mabel Schoales, Ray Gleeson, Stella Hudgins, Winifred Shaw, Olive Robinson.

Chemistry.

Eleanor Parks, Otto Sill, Roy Scott, Ray Gleeson, Douglas Jemmett, Evelyn Clark, Winifred Shaw, Edith Laidley, Herbie Winters.

Geography.

Eleanor Parks, Winifred Shaw, Laura Anderson, Otto Sills, Roy Scott, Edith Gibson, Arthur Sparks, George Brooks, James Gibson, Herbie Winters, Stella Hudgins, Evelyn Clark.

UPPER SCHOOL

Chemistry.

Thursday, April 13,

This visit gives you a chance to consult Prof. Dorenwend about your hair and to choose from the stock of Hair Goods, which he carries with him—just what you require. You can try on any Switch, Bang, Pompadour, etc., and see just how it will look. Prof. Dorenwend can be depended upon to sell you only first quality Hair Goods. You are not forced to buy because you call and see and examine these goods.



BALDNESS

as all men know, disfigures and adds an aged expression to the face. Why remain Bald when Professor Dorenwend can fit you with a WIG or TOUPEE, which will hide all traces of Baldness and take the place of your own Hair? Doctors recommend these Toupees as a preventive for colds in head, catarrh and neuralgia. Professor Dorenwend will fit you on the spot and show you just how you look afterwards.

LADIES--READ THIS!!

You will never have a better opportunity to see for yourself the beautiful assortment of SWITCHES, BANGS, POMPADOURS, WAVES, WIGS, Etc., which Prof. Dorenwend carries with him.

Remember the Date and don't fail to call at the hotel and see Professor Dorenwend

If you cannot call write for Prof. Dorenwend's Catalogue--It's free.

The DORENWEND CO., of Toronto, Limited.

103 and 105 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Maud Anderson, Kathleen Cowan, Willie Anderson, Earl Topliff.

Trigonometry.

Pearl Ungar, Lillian Loggie, Kathleen Cowan.

Algebra.

Pearl Ungar, Kathleen Cowan, Lillian Loggie.

Composition.

Celia Vandervoort, Stuart Connolly, Pearl Ungar, Lillian Loggie.

French.

Stuart Connolly, Maud Anderson, Willie Anderson, Hubert Ryan.

Latin (Cicero).

Maud Anderson, Willie Anderson, Stuart Connolly, Hubert Ryan, Earl Topliff.

Latin (Horace).

Maud Anderson, Willie Anderson, Hubert Ryan, Earl Topliff.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The women of Venice are absolutely free from the rule which Dame Fashion exercises over their sisters elsewhere. They care nothing for modes. With them the length of the skirt remains always the same, neither short nor long, and they always wear plainly made dark dresses, black stockings and the heelless slippers of the east. Hats are unknown.

The universal outdoor wrap for all ages and all sizes is the black shawl, with a deep silken fringe. It is folded with a short point above and a long

one below, and sometimes it envelops the figure from head to foot. It is never fastened at the throat, and when it slips off it is gathered up with one outstretched arm, which makes the spectator think of a big bird stretching its wing.

In their attire the women of Venice are independent, only wearing local clothing, but, with feminine inconsistency, they are thoroughly up to date in the matter of hairdressing, the style of their coiffures changing from time to time, according to the vogue of the moment in London and Paris.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar, fresh
syrup \$1.00 per gal. 25c quart at
GREY LION GROCERY.

Stock Food.

International leads them all. International Stock Food, International Poultry Food, three feeds for one cent. International Heave Cure guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Call Care and Silver Pine. Healing Oil. We sell Herbageum, MADOLE & WILSON.

DIAMOND DYES

FOR PERFECT HOME DYEING.

EASY TO USE, BRIGHTEST AND BEST.

ASK FOR THE "DIAMOND."

All Druggists and Dealers. TAKE NO OTHERS.

A SOCIALIST COUNTESS

THE RADICAL PROGRAMME OF
LADY WARWICK.

Land Nationalization, Abolition
of House of Lords, Church
Disestablishment.

"If I were a multi-millionaire I would spend every penny on the Socialist movement," said the Countess of Warwick when asked about her conversion to Socialism. "I have quite given up what we describe as society, and am doing all I can in a quiet way to assist the Socialist cause."

"Yes, I am a Socialist," Lady Warwick continued. "This is not the result of any recent or sudden conversion. For several years my sympathies have been with the Socialist, that is, with the real labor party in England. One reason why I am assisting that party as much as I can is that I do not think either of the great political parties in England, Liberal or Conservative, is democratic enough to further the interests of labor unless it be forced to do so by the presence of a strong and united Labor party in the House of Commons, and I hope that eventually the Labor party will so control the House of Commons as to be able to place the economics of this country on a very different footing."

PREDICTS LIBERAL VICTORY.

"There is little doubt that at the next general election the Liberals will win all along the line, but it is equally probable that the Liberal party in office will not prove any more progressive, in fact, possibly less so, than the Conservative party has been. It was with a view to giving what little assistance I can that I became a member of the Social Democratic Federation a few months ago."

At the Socialist Congress, at Amsterdam, Lady Warwick had the opportunity of meeting delegates from every part of the world. "There was quite a dramatic interest," she remarked, "in the fact that the opening resolution was moved by a Russian and seconded by a Japanese. The Russian spoke in French, and the Japanese in perfect English. When the resolution was put and carried, they both grasped hands." It was soon after the meeting that Lady Warwick sent in an application for membership to the Social Democratic Federation which was readily granted.

FEED THE CHILDREN.

"In any scheme of social reform," Lady Warwick said, "it seems to me you must begin with the children. The great scandal in England is that while we give them free education, the children are forced to the schools to have facts crammed into their heads, while what many of them most need is something to eat."

"It may be said that the remedy for this state of things is a costly one, but even from that point of view is it not better that the children should be fed so that they become efficient than that they should be starved and weakened at the very beginning, with the result that through poor physique and consequent inefficiency they eventually come upon the rates and add to the vast number of those who are without a knowledge of a skilled trade, and are, in some cases, unemployed because they are not worth employing? It is not only the better course, but may prove to be the cheaper course to provide adequately for the child, in order that the adult may be able to take care of himself."

WOULD ALTER LAND LAWS.

"Next in importance, think, the English land laws should be radically altered. It is not surprising that

and talk over questions bearing upon the welfare of the people.

"Of course there are many people who give dinners and privately entertain politicians, but this is not the same thing as our informal gatherings. Sometimes Sir John Gorst or Winston Churchill, or some politician, not identified with the Socialist propaganda, comes in to join in the conversation."

The conference which was held at the Guildhall in the City of London the other day is symptomatic of the progress which we are making. Just think of it! The meeting was convened by the London Trades Council, the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress, and the Social Democratic Federation, yet the Lord Mayor opened the meeting and the chairman was a leading Conservative. Years ago the notion of the children who attend State schools being fed by the State was thought to be dreadfully Socialistic, yet now the notion has the support of some Conservative statesmen.

SHE WOULD SPEND MILLIONS.

"What would I do if I were a multi-millionaire? I would spend every penny on the Socialist movement. For one thing, I should like to see the Socialists in possession of a big institute, with a hall large enough to accommodate many thousands of people."

"At the present moment, those who are interested in the labor question have to meet almost anyhow and everywhere. I would have it as a meeting place for labor men of all countries, with the rooms containing all recent publications, lecture halls and rooms for private conversation."

"In the second place, I would start a newspaper, which should not be subject to the changing moods of cranks and faddists, but should be run on absolutely Socialistic lines, with a capital which would make it impossible for those connected with it to be tempted from their allegiance by any capitalist whatsoever."

"The remainder of the fortune I would spend in every way that would be likely to result in labor men obtaining seats in Parliament. The more thoroughly the House of Commons is democratized the better it will be for the country. We shall never have the children of the people free and educated so long as the middle and upper classes and Conservative and Liberal parties have things all their own way."

"I am hoping that we may see a revival of Socialist sentiment among the young men of Oxford and Cambridge, and, indeed, in all the universities throughout the world."

In reply to a question, Lady Warwick said: "Lord Warwick does not go so far as I do in my opinions upon labor questions, but he helps me in every possible way."

It seemed strange to hear this beautiful descendant of proud nobles, mistress of Warwick Castle, Warwickshire, and of Easton Lodge, Essex, herself the owner of 23,000 acres in Conservative England, declare herself a Socialist. The interview took place in her London residence, Warwick House, which stands within the shadow of St. James' Palace. If anything so piquantly romantic had been dealt with in a novel, would not the reviewers of books be justified in alluding to such a situation as outside the range of probabilities?

CZARINA'S BUSY LIFE.

Performs Duties Like an Ordinary
Wife and Mother.

The Czarina has no rest, either by day or night, says a St. Petersburg letter. In the first place she is filled with anxiety as to the comfort and health of her husband and children. She is quite like the mistress of a house, and if this were not so, who

MOUNTED POLICE REPORT

WHALES IN HUDSON'S BAY BE-
COMING SCARCE.

Commissioner Wood Recommends
System of Identification By
Finger Prints.

The annual report of the Commissioner of the Royal North-West Mounted Police has been issued at Ottawa. Reference is made to the varied work of this splendid organization in keeping in check the lawless element on the border, the cowboys and Indians on the plains, the coal miners in the mountains, the gold miners in the Yukon, and the American whalers and the Eskimo in Hudson's Bay and the Arctic Ocean. He mentions the heroic work of Corp. D. B. Smith, stationed at Norway House, Lake Winnipeg. A severe epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever occurred there last November. Corp. Smith was untiring in his efforts to aid the unfortunate people. He supplied them with food, disinfected their houses, helped to care for the sick, and buried the dead. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant in recognition of his services.

CRIME ON THE INCREASE.

Referring to the prevalence of crime in the North-West, the commissioner reports an increase of 1,014 cases and 848 convictions. He estimates the population of the Territories at 400,000 people, largely of foreign birth. Prairie fires were less destructive on the whole last year, although the Wood Mountain district suffered severely. The number of convictions under the Indian Act for drunkenness shows a decrease. The strength of the force in the Territories on Nov. 30 last was 39 officers, 475 non-commissioned officers and constables and 459 horses, and in the Yukon the total strength was 291, with 109 horses and 96 dogs.

Mr. Z. P. Wood, assistant commissioner in charge of the Yukon force, says the general state of affairs in the Yukon Territories to-day is satisfactory, and, on the whole, prosperous. From a police point of view it leaves little to be desired. He recommends the establishment of a criminal identification bureau at Ottawa, with branches in all the penitentiaries and common jails in the principal cities of the Dominion, and at the headquarters of each division of the Mounted Police force. In addition to the Bertillon system of identification, Mr. Wood recommends the use of the finger-print system, which, he says, is an infallible means of identification. The system has been in vogue in Corea for the past 1,200 years as a means of identifying slaves, and in 1897 was adopted by the Government in India as a means of preventing impersonation among the natives. The Scotland Yard authorities accepted the system in 1898, and have now some hundred thousand finger-prints on file, no two of which are the same.

WHALES BECOMING SCARCE.

Superintendent Moodie, who is in charge of the Hudson's Bay division, estimates the number of natives around that great inland sea at 500. He alludes to the fact that whales are becoming scarce in Hudson's Bay and unless restrictive legislation is adopted they are likely to become extinct. The slaughter of musk ox for the sake of their skins was very great. The United States schooner Eva took 350 skins on her last voyage, and she was about to send out a party of natives to hunt the animals when Superintendent Moodie issued a notice on his own responsibility forbidding the export of skins. As a result the natives were not sent out. The superintendent suggests that the Government should adopt drastic remedies to prevent the extermination of these animals.

LONDON'S RIVER POSTMAN.

How Ships on the River Thames
Get their Letters.

London has the distinction of being the only port where the ships lying at anchor are privileged to have their letters delivered to them by river postmen, it being customary at other ports for sailors to apply personally for their letters unless the ship is in dock.

The Thames is divided into two postal districts, each under the control of a river postman, who delivers letters and parcels every morning in a craft which resembles a fishing-boat more than anything else. Of these districts the first extends from the Custom House to Limehouse and the second from Limehouse to Blackwall.

The river postmen start on their rounds punctually at eight o'clock every morning, and, needless to say, there is only one delivery a day. The mail-bag may include as many as 500 letters. As he glides from ship to ship the river postman calls out "Ahoy there!" and hands up the letters attached to a boathook to the waiting crew.

It only takes from four to five hours to deliver the mail, so that the postman does not waste much time. In foggy weather, however, it takes considerably longer, owing to the difficulties of finding the various ships, and of steering in between the large vessels as they lie at anchor. At such times there is also a great danger of being run down by passing ships.

As a general rule the river postman works down the left bank first and then returns on the other side.

It is not generally known that the task of delivering the river letters has been more or less a family monopoly for several hundred years, and the forebears of the present postman of the first district have been employed at the work almost since letters were delivered to ships on the great tideway at all. In recognition of their services in this direction, George III. presented the family of Evans with the freedom of all the ports in the kingdom and a silver badge weighing 16 ozs., which is, of course, much prized as an heirloom.

The river postmen have also their own uniform consisting of the dark coat and trousers usually worn by Thames rivermen, but bordered with red and bearing the Post Office badge.

In winter the river postman's work is extremely trying owing to the intense cold, and it is by no means an unusual thing for the spray from the river to cause his clothes to freeze till they resemble boards. But he has always the consolation of knowing that at the end of his service he will be able to settle down for the rest of his days on a comfortable pension.

FINE CUT FACTS.

In Servia there is a soldier for every twenty-two inhabitants.

In London each day, 400 children are born and 250 enter school for the first time.

Fish, as a rule, increases in weight and length every year up to their death.

There are no fewer than 25,000,000 scholars and teachers in the Sunday schools of the world.

The only two animals whose brains are heavier than that of a man are the whale and the elephant.

The Bank of England generally contains sufficient gold in 16 lb. bars to make 20,000,000 sovereigns.

Korea is the only country where the marriage certificate is equally divided, one-half being given to the husband, the other to the wife.

Surinam has the smallest range of temperature of any place in the world. The summer temperature is 78 degrees and the winter 77 degrees.

cheaper course to provide adequate help for the child, in order that the adult may be able to take care of himself.

WOULD ALTER LAND LAWS.

"Next in importance, I think, the English land laws should be radically altered. It is not surprising that there is a large and increasing exodus from the country to the towns when you consider that the land owners are unable to cope with the responsibilities of their estates, including the proper housing of their tenants, who in most instances, are given no terms upon which they can acquire any land for themselves. In many instances the agricultural laborer has to bring his water from a ditch, because there is no proper water supply. I am a large land owner myself, but I cannot afford to pay thousands of pounds to have wells sunk on my property. Yet this matter of water supply ought to be compulsory.

"All these matters need proper adjustment. Up to the present the people of this country have submitted in the tamest fashion to the survival, in this particular, of the old feudal system. It is quite time that these great feudal properties were broken up. I imagine that the abolition of the corn laws should have been followed by the abolition of land monopoly. I should give the taxation of land values, whether in town or country, second place in my programme.

RADICAL THEORIES URGED.

"But I confess that I am wholly in agreement with all the details of the programme put forth by the Social Democratic Federation here, including as it does democratization of the government machinery, abolition of the House of Lords, adult suffrage, which would give the vote to all irrespective of sex on the basis of citizenship and not of property; abolition of all indirect taxation, free maintenance for all attending State schools, abolition of school rates, nationalization of the land with control of labor on co-operative principles, a forty-hour week to be the maximum hours of labor for all trades and the disestablishment and endowment of all State churches.

"I make an exception in the case of 'The Abolition of the Monarchy.' If we had an autocracy, this would be a different matter, but, as it is, I think that to press forward with this as an essential part of the Socialist scheme is merely to provoke opposition without any corresponding advantage.

HEAD OF REALM NECESSARY.

"In this country the King is not an autocrat, and whether one calls the head of the State King or President, it seems to me that a first person in the realm is necessary, and, provided that we have a strong labor party, strong enough to control Parliament and reform our electoral conditions, that it would be difficult to devise a better system than a strictly limited monarchy. Anyhow, this is not a practical question now and in every other detail I am a Socialist.

"I have quite given up what we recognize as society. Society is divided into two parts, those who bore and those who are bored. I have always tried not to belong to the first section, and have decided not to belong to the second.

HOW SHE AIDS THE 'CAUSE.'

"On the other hand, I am doing all I can in a quiet way to assist the Socialist cause. For instance, I have taken a flat in Victoria street. Mrs. Bridges Adams, for six years the only labor representative on the London School Board, is always there, and I call nearly every day. There, earnest workers of the various sections of the great labor and Socialist movement in England frequently gather in homely fashion,

The Zarina has no rest, either by day or night, says a St. Petersburg letter. In the first place she is filled with anxiety as to the comfort and health of her husband and children. She is quite like the mistress of a house, and if this were not so, who knows whether the Czar would not have reached the end of his powers of endurance before now? The greater part of her Imperial Majesty's time is passed in consoling her husband, and in inspiring him with courage. Besides this, she must concern herself with every trifle. She prepares food for the Czar, who is in constant fear of poison; she assists at every detail of his toilet, as would the German wife of some smaller citizen, since the Czar mistrusts every act of his servants; she superintends the tailor and the laundress, as well as the barber, and besides this she attends to every want of her infant son, whom she rears the same. Fortunately she left but little for the nurses to do, undertaking everything herself. Now she scarcely allows the female attendants to approach the Czarevitch's cradle. Even if she would she cannot, as the Czar has greater fear for his son than for himself.

It has become almost a fixed idea with the Czar that his son's life is threatened. His Majesty fears that the loss of his son, whom he so long vainly expected, would cause the outbreak of a revolution in every corner of the Empire, even among conservatives, and for this reason everyone in anyway connected with the Imperial family is surrounded by hosts of spies who in their turn are watched by a second series. Naturally, everyone knows that he is under close supervision, and that the slightest untoward act would give room for denunciation. No care is taken to prove the truth of a suspicion, but everyone in the slightest degree suspected is removed upon some vague pretence. Hence arises a general feeling of insecurity, as nobody knows what the next hour will bring forth.

Matters are not much better in the palaces of the grand dukes, who scarcely trust themselves in the streets, and intrigue one against the other in order to obtain the greatest influence over the Czar. Their relations accuse them of abandoning the traditions of the Imperial House, in order to cause a revolution, and to save their property. This information concludes with the statement that the future lies in darkness, and that everyone may be prepared for the most alarming surprises.

WAIFS' PICTURE-GALLERY.

One of the oddest sights in New York City is the picture-gallery of successful waifs in the rooms of the Children's Aid Society, on East Twenty-second Street. There is none other like it in the world. Hundreds of faces look out of their simple frames. They are of every nationality, type, age, and color. Since 1853 more than 20,000 waifs and strays have been placed in families by the society, situations have been found for some 25,000 more, and over 5,000 runaways and 'lost' have been returned to shelters.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

The authorities in Norway have discovered a novel way of curing drunkenness. The 'patient' is placed under lock and key, and his nourishment consists in great part of bread soaked in port wine. The first day the drunkard eats his food with pleasure, and even on the second day he enjoys it. On the third day he finds that it is very monotonous, on the fourth day he becomes impatient, and at the end of eight days he receives the wine with horror. It seems that the disgust increases, and that this homeopathic cure gives good results.

ability forbidding the export of skins. As a result the natives were not sent out. The superintendent suggests that the Government should adopt drastic remedies to prevent the extermination of these animals.

THIEVES' AID SOCIETY.

Mutual Protection and Assistance Afforded to the Members.

"I have no doubt that people have wondered when some crook caught in the act and without friends in the place in which he came to grief could give bond," said Frank G. Miller, an ex-convict, to an Ohio State Journal reporter with whom he had previously become acquainted.

"There is nothing strange about it," continued Miller, "for we have an organization for mutual protection and this has representatives in every large city and in some of the smaller ones of the United States and Canada. Usually in the smaller places these are lawyers, and if the crook is 'pinched' in a place where he has no friends he knows whom to send for.

"Should the case be an aggravated one and the crook in good standing with the organization the amount of bond required is learned and the society is notified to send enough to square a couple of bondsmen. The crook disappears, the bondsmen settle and tell how they would like to bring the fellow to justice, while at the same time they are wishing for another job of the same sort, for they are well paid, and the lawyers get better fees for looking after our business than any ordinary practice pays."

Miller went on to say that the organization had its regular officers who are better paid than those of legitimate societies, and that almost all of them are well respected, in the communities in which they live. Miller stated that the amount paid for membership and yearly dues was large and that only "square" crooks were allowed to become members.

When asked if they were not afraid that their officers would emulate their employers and rob the treasury, he replied that such a thing had never occurred but once. That man was afterwards found in the streets of Constantinople with a knife sticking under the fifth rib and no one had seen fit to follow his example.

"Why," said Miller, "they know that if they should try to do us they would have a thousand men keener than any detectives on their trail and that when caught no earthly power could save them."

The crooks, according to Miller, have their club rooms in Chicago, New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, and several other cities, and he declared that these club rooms, or houses, are fitted up regardless of expense. To be able to use them, however, one must also pay extra dues that would make the clubman of the cities blink.

LONGEVITY RECORD.

The little South Lincolnshire (England) village of Ewerby, in the words of its inhabitants, "takes some beating in longevity." Its population in 1901 was 358; to-day it is 338, and during the last ten years only one person has died between the ages of two and sixty. Last year there were two deaths—one at the age of ninety-two, the other at eighty. The year previous four people—aged ninety-two, ninety-three, eighty-two and seventy-nine—died, while during the last four years only two persons under seventy have died. These were a woman aged sixty-two, and a child who was drowned. Mrs. Margaret Vickers, who has lived in the village for seventy-six years, celebrated her hundredth birthday anniversary recently. There is another woman in Ewerby aged ninety-five, one eighty-eight, four over eighty, and several over seventy.

Korea is the only country where the marriage certificate is equally divided, one-half being given to the husband, the other to the wife.

Surinam has the smallest range of temperature of any place in the world. The summer temperature is 78 degrees and the winter 77½ degrees.

Queen Wilhelmina is a total abstainer; she is a member of the Women's League, which has for one of its chief objects the suppression of drunkenness.

Paper enters largely into the construction of every Korean house. The interior is lined with paper. It has a paper roof, paper floorcloth, and paper walls.

AUTOMATIC SAVINGS.

A new idea for encouraging thrift is being developed in Italy. It is nothing more or less than an automatic bank. In a cast-iron pillar there are three slits. In the top one the coin is inserted—a ten-centime piece. If it is false it is promptly rejected, and falls out of a lower slit. If it be good, the receipt promptly drops from the third opening at the bottom of the box. So soon as the depositor has collected five or more of these receipts he can exchange them for a bank pass-book at the regular savings bank, and on his savings he will be paid by Government interest at the rate of 4 per cent. By means of this excellent little invention the laborer is able to place a fraction of his daily wages at interest without the trouble or time incident on making a journey to the nearest post-office, a great convenience, seeing that such banks are open only at certain hours, and those not suited to the man who works with his hands.

BRUTALITY OF CECIL RHODES.

Cecil Rhodes at times—indeed, generally—had a brutal way of speaking to employees. The Princess Radziwill, in her recent book, has this savage anecdote of him:

One day some tourists of importance were visiting Groote Schuur, where they had been entertained by Mr. Rhodes. He took them himself over the house and grounds, and at last showed them one of Lobengula's sons, whom he employed as a workman on his estate. This led to a talk about the Matabele rebellion, and the visitor asked Mr. Rhodes in what year it had taken place. The colossus thought for a moment, then, calling the young native, 'Look here,' he said, 'what year did I kill your father?'

MILLIONAIRES HAVE FUN.

Twenty millionaires, impersonating farmers, have held a curious dinner in an hotel in Philadelphia. A miniature cornfield had been installed in the dining hall, and roosters ate wheat from the floor. The guests used toy pitchforks, rakes, and hoes, instead of knives and forks. A stuffed bull stood behind a rail fence, and two live pigs feasted in a sty. Farming utensils hung on the walls, and the electric lights were in pumpkins and melons. When the company felt, thirsty they went to a cider press, and farmers' waggons took them home.

HEREDITARY LIFE-SAVING.

Life-saving runs in the family of Mr. J. Parsons, a young lieutenant, of the Hollows, Brentford, England, who, on his twenty-third birthday, received the Royal Humane Society's certificate for rescuing two boys from drowning. His father saved forty-eight persons from drowning, and the son now has a total of twenty-three lives to his credit.

"Your father is entirely bald now isn't he?" said a man to the son of a millionaire. "Yes," replied the youth, sadly; "I'm the only heir he has left."

MANY ARE DEAF AT BIRTH

REPORT OF BELLEVILLE DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOL.

Affliction of Almost Half the Patients Date From Birth.

Interesting information in regard to the treatment of the deaf and dumb is contained in the 34th annual report of the Belleville Institute, just issued.

Twelve less pupils were treated in 1904 than in 1903, the total number being 271, of which 137 were males and 134 females.

The total cost was \$50,860.80, an average of \$214.60, and a weekly cost, including wages, of \$4.13.

R. Matheson, M. A., the superintendent, urges that the time limit—which has been seven years—be extended. In the past this has been done on the approval of the Minister. He reports an unusual amount of illness during the year, including an epidemic of diphtheria, from which two died. The total number of deaths was three.

CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.

Since the opening of the institution 1,316 cases have been treated, and an analysis makes an interesting study of the cause of the affliction and the age of the patient. The following table of causes is given:

Abscess	5
Accident	2
Affection of the ears	20
Bronchitis	6
Bealing	2
Burns	2
Catarth	9
Canker	1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	26
Cholera	1
Cold	48
Congenital	519
Congestion of the brain	47
Diphtheria	9
Dysentery	2
Drank Carbolic acid	1
Eczema	2
Falls	27
Fever, rheumatic	1
Fever, bilious	5
Fever, brain	33
Fever, intermittent	2
Fever, scarlet	87
Fever, spinal	22
Fever, malarial	2
Fever, typhus	6
Fever, typhoid	11
Fever, undefined	27
Fits	16
Gathering of the ears	9
Gathering of the head	9
Inflammation of the brain	14
Inflammation of the ears	16
Inflammation of the lung	5
Inflammation of the pulmonary organ	2
Inflammation of the spinal organs	3
La grippe	8
Measles	45
Mumps	7
Paralytic stroke	1
Rickets	1
Sunstroke	1
Scabs	1
Scrofula	1
Scald head	4
Sore throat	3
Shocks	5
Sickness, undefined	36
Spinal disease	3
Swelling of the neck	2
Teething	18
Vaccination	7
Water on the brain	17
Whooping cough	8
Worms	145
Cases undefined and unknown	4
Total	1,316

AGE OF PATIENTS.

The following table shows the ages at which patients were afflicted:

Under 1 year	160
Between 1 and 2 years	156
Between 2 and 3 years	137
Between 3 and 4 years	20

MAN YOUNG AT SEVENTY.

His Average Life Is Being Yearly Increased.

"The time will soon come when a man will be young at seventy." Dr. Harvey Wiley, Chief Chemist of the United States, says this. Science, he thinks, is paving the way for wonderful revolutions in the longevity of men.

"Scientific statistics prove conclusively," declares Dr. Wiley, "that the average life of man within the past few years has been increased from 33 to more than 40 years. I predict that before long the life of the average man will have been increased to 70 years. I believe that the Biblical injunction—three score and ten—was not intended to be regarded as the exceptional, but that it expressed the average age which man might hope to attain—which, indeed, he would attain.

"By exposing bogus patent medicines and educating the people not to take them, and by promulgating correct laws of health, this will be accomplished. There are three methods to prolong life, and all must be followed. They are temperance, work and play."

MOST WONDERFUL WATCH

SEVEN YEARS WERE SPENT IN ITS CONSTRUCTION.

Made By a Frenchman and Contains Upwards of One Thousand Pieces.

All wonder clocks or watches on record have been eclipsed by a French chronological creation, which was recently shipped back to Paris from the World's Fair.

This is the watch of L. Leroy & Co. of Paris, which is a whole observatory in small compass and has valid claims to the designation of the most remarkable watch in the world.

During the exposition it was on exhibition at the display of the French firm of all watchmakers and others who beheld it.

Seven years were spent in its construction. It was made in celebration of the 120th anniversary of the house of Leroy, whose founder made watches for the ill-fated Louis XVI. and the dames and gallants of his gay court.

The watch was sold recently for \$4,000. This is said to have been but little more than its cost, as the decoration of the case alone cost \$1,000. The watch is

A POCKET ENCYCLOPAEDIA

of useful and necessary information from its case to its dials. The 24 accessories which it possesses make it the most complicated watch ever built.

It sounds the hours both day and night, tells the day of the week, month and year, the positions of the heavenly bodies as they pass over their appointed journeys in the universe, the date of the eclipses, the rising and setting of the sun, the seasons of the moon, the time of all the great towns of the world, the state of the weather, and so forth.

In addition it shows the three heavens as seen from Paris, Lisbon and Rio Janeiro, with their gold stars of five different sizes.

The watch includes 975 pieces and was made at Besancon, France. The decorations on the case of this wonderful watch are finishing touches to the chronological marvel and were executed at Paris by Burdin, according to the designs of Manini.

A CATALOGUE

of the mechanical accessories included in this wonder watch is as follows: Days of the week, of the month, perpetual calendar of the months, dates for 100 years, moon, seasons, sun-time chronograph, minutes chronograph, hours chronograph, winding hand, full striking and silence, minutes

THE CZAR'S STATE PRISON

THE FORTRESS OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL.

In It the Chief Political Offenders Are Held Before Trial and Banishment.

Visitors to St. Petersburg are permitted to inspect the cathedral in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, where all the Sovereigns of Russia since the reign of Peter the Great, excepting Peter II., are entombed, and to which the remains of Grand Duke Sergius will be transferred from Moscow as soon as the alterations now in progress in the Imperial charnel house are completed but no one is allowed to view the prison part of the fortress, where political offenders are confined, and where the famous Russian author, Gorky, has been detained since his arrest at Riga, writes the Marquis de Fontenoy, in The Washington Post.

The most reliable description of the prison is given by a German nobleman and officer, Count Von Pfell, who, entering the Russian army at the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war, went through the campaign with the famous Preobayenski Regiment, in which he held the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He remained in the Russian service until late in the eighties, and was often officer of the guard on duty in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress. Even as

OFFICER OF THE GUARD,

he would have had no opportunity of becoming acquainted with the interior of the prison house had it not been for his friendship with one of the higher officers of the "Blues," as the dreaded gendarmes are called, taking their name from the color of their uniform.

According to Count Pfell, access is obtained to the prison by several strong iron-studded doors beneath the vaulted arches of the Troubetzskoy bastion, which are guarded by turnkeys and double guards, with loaded guns and fixed bayonets. Within is a long, broad corridor, guarded in turn by trustworthy men, chosen from the reserve of the body-guard stationed in the fortress. The floor of the corridor is covered with several thicknesses of mats, so that guards and gendarmes move to and fro noiselessly. Opening on to the corridor are a long row of cells, each separated from the next by stone walls several feet in thickness. From the corridor the cell door can scarcely be distinguished from the grey masonry, and a small sash window in the door leaves the prisoner under the gaze of the warders at all times. The cells are roomy and airy, being about eight paces long and four wide. In a corner is an iron bedstead fastened to the floor, with a good mattress and two woolen blankets. In the centre are a wooden table and chair, and the washstand and sanitary appliances occupy two corners of the cell. Water is supplied

FROM A WATER TAP.

Daylight enters the cells through lofty windows with triple iron bars. But the daylight is only weak, as a high wall faces the windows at a distance of but a few feet. At nightfall the cells are lighted dimly from outside from stone oil lamps. Twice daily the prisoners receive a hot meal of two kinds of food, and thrice a day tea is served. On fast days no meat is allowed. Every day each prisoner is taken into the fresh air for forty minutes' exercise in a small walled-in garden, guarded by gendarmes, but always alone. Books are provided for the prisoners, and there is a comparatively large library, composed exclusively of religious works. Every book on being returned to the library is examined most carefully by means of a magnifying glass for the purpose of checking out attempts of prisoners to

MUST SPEND NO MONEY

GREAT FINANCIER WILL TAKE A PARTY TO EGYPT.

Nile to be Done in Style, and Sir Ernest Cassel Will Foot the Bills.

Here is a timely sketch of one of the dahabehs—the Hathor—on which Sir Ernest Cassel, the wealthy financier and intimate friend of Edward VII., intends taking a big party of swells on a trip up the Nile. Many fashionable people do Egypt in the winter season, but never before has it been done in such sumptuous style as has been arranged by Sir Ernest for his fortunate guests. Possessed in a rare degree of that peculiar Hebraic talent which can turn anything into gold, he has accumulated a fortune estimated at something like \$70,000,000 and is now bent on demonstrating that he can spend it like multi-millionaires who have set a pace in such matters that royalty cannot afford to follow.

The one condition he has made with his guests, one and all, is that they must not themselves spend a cent on it. He has given them to understand that the heavier they can manage to make the bills he will have to pay the greater will be the enjoyment he will get out of it. They have accepted his conditions

WITHOUT A MURMUR.

and as they are all experts at doing things regardless it may be assumed that Sir Ernest will realize to the full his expectations of getting a lot of fun out of the trip.

Among the best known of his fortunate shipload of guests are the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, Lord and Lady Chelsea, Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, Mr. and Mrs. Rochefort Maguire, the beautiful Miss Muriel Wilson and the Countess of Essex. Two of the above—the Dowager Duchess of Manchester and Lady Essex are American women, but unlike most American women who marry titles they did not exchange large fortunes for them. Mrs. Rochefort Maguire is one of the special favorites of the King and when Sir Ernest entertains his majesty is always one of the party.

On setting out each one of the guests finds placed at his or her disposal special compartments by train as far as Naples. Thence the best state-rooms are reserved for them on any steamer they may select to Port Said. When they have all arrived in Egypt Sir Ernest will take personal charge of them and everything that money can provide or luxurious tastes suggest to give them the best time of their lives will be forthcoming. Several dahabehs, the largest of which is the Hathor, have been chartered to take them up the Nile, and it shows the thoroughness with which Sir Ernest is doing the thing that he had

SPECIAL WORKMEN

and skilled upholsterers sent out from London to furnish them in magnificent style and equip them with every convenience and luxury that can minister to the comfort and enjoyment of the voyagers. As a considerable portion of the party will be Sir Ernest's guests for three months it can be imagined that the little picnic will cost him a pile of money. But at the most extravagant estimate it will be a more negligible compared with what it costs him to be King Edward's private and confidential financier. For that it is predicted he will obtain his reward some day in the shape of a peerage. Sir Ernest has a peculiar affection for Egypt which is not due to its archaeological treasures. It was there he struck greater riches than most of the monarchs who became mummies long centuries ago

Total1,316
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The following table shows the ages at which patients were afflicted:

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Between 2 and 3 years	137
Between 3 and 4 years	70
Between 4 and 5 years	44
Between 5 and 6 years	31
Between 6 and 7 years	16
Between 7 and 8 years	16
Between 8 and 9 years	3
Between 9 and 10 years	10
Between 10 and 11 years	5
Between 11 and 12 years	2
Between 12 and 13 years	3
Between 13 and 14 years	4
Between 14 and 15 years	2
Unknown at what age they lost hearing, but not born deaf	138
Congenital	519

Total1,316
MARRIAGE OF RELATIVES.

The following shows relationship of parents at time of marriage:—First cousins, 64; second cousins, 29; third cousins, 24; distantly related, 27; not related, 1,143; unknown, 29; total, 1,316.

Number of deaf mute families represented:—3 families contained 5, 15; 3 families contained 4, 12; 29 families contained 3, 87; 95 families contained 2, 190; 1,012 families contained 1, 1,012; total, 1,316.

AT DINNER WITH THE CZAR.

Everything Is Conducted in French Fashion.

The part in the Russian Imperial menage which is most magnificent is that connected with the table, on which enormous sums are spent. The cuisine is entirely French, and more than one Parisian chef has found fame and fortune in serving the Great White Czar, although His Majesty's personal tastes are of the simplest, and he prefers the national borst (fish soup), and that extraordinary mixture of pickled cabbage, meat broth, and about a hundred other ingredients which goes by the name of shtshi, to the most dainty plats of the French culinary artists' invention.

Count Paul Benckendorff, the Court Marshal, is the figure-head of the enormous kitchen staff. Under him the active supervision is in the hands of a so-called *fourier de chambre*, a former cook, but now holding the rank of a colonel. He is at the head of the special chancellerie, in which twelve secretaries, and over a hundred sub-fouriers and lackeys of varying degree, are employed.

The actual kitchen is itself ruled and governed by two French chefs with enormous salaries, whose staff consists of four assistant chefs, thirty-eight ordinary boys.

The wines on the Imperial table are almost exclusively French champagne and Bordeaux, and there seems to be no inclination to favor such wines as are grown on Russian soil, in the Caucasus wine districts. Fruit is perhaps the most costly of the delicacies on the Czar's table. The choicest French hot-house fruits are always sent to Russia, and it often happens in early spring that the peaches are paid for at the rate of \$12.50 apiece.

OFFICER'S INVENTION.

A medical officer of an Austrian army has invented a humanitarian projectile in the form of a shell that on explosion distributes not fragments of lead and steel, but vast quantities of a gas which stupefies all who come within its sphere of influence. One shell is said to contain enough gas to place 2,000 men hors de combat. The nature of the gas is the inventor's secret. Its humanitarian character is to be found in the fact that the stupefying effect is only temporary.

of the mechanical accessories included in this wonder watch is as follows: Days of the week, of the month, perpetual calendar of the months, dates for 100 years, moon, seasons, sun-time chronograph, minutes chronograph, hours chronograph, winding hand, full striking and silence, minute repeater on three gongs, boreal sky with sidereal time and stars, austral sky, local time of 125 towns, sunrise, sunset, thermometer, hygrometer, barometer, mountain barometer for 5,000 meters, regulating system, compass and the twelve zodiac signs on the case.

A grand prize and two gold medals were awarded the firm exhibiting this wonderful watch at the World's Fair.

Since the establishment of the firm royalties of all countries have been its patrons, and many masterpieces have been executed for the crown heads. Among the majesties who have been customers of the French watchmakers are Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, the grand dukes of Russia, the kings of Greece and Belgium, the Sultan of Turkey, Menelik the Negus of Abyssinia and the King of Spain.

VIOLET LEAVES A CURE.

Cancer Patient Claims It Was Effective.

William Gordon, a physician in a Devon (England) hospital, reports to the *Lancet* a supposed cure for cancer which has aroused considerable public interest.

The patient was a man of 53, who had been told by five doctors that he had cancer of the tongue. He refused to undergo an operation and commenced, on Nov. 10th, to treat himself. He poured a pint of boiling water over a handful of violet leaves and left them to soak for 24 hours. He divided the liquid into two equal parts and drank one at once and in the next 24 hours used the other. Hot fomentations were applied continuously to the outside of the neck and on the left side for two hours each night.

Sometimes he used the leaves as poultices and sometimes kept the fomentation on all night. The doctor examined him on Jan. 23rd and found that an extraordinary change had taken place. He examined him again on Feb. 20th. Then there was almost no pain and except for a scar little remained of the deep, ragged, indurated ulcer. The point chiefly criticized is the fact that although five doctors pronounced it one of cancer, no microscopical examination was made, and therefore the diagnosis is discredited.

THINGS JAPANESE.

Japan has 75 cotton spinning and weaving mills, with an aggregate capacity of 1,294,490 spindles, of which 1,095,657 are in regular working. These have a working time of from 12 to 23½ hours a day. The largest individual monthly production is the 2,107,191 pounds turned out by the Kanegafuchi cotton spinning mill. Other mills turn out monthly 1,870,625 and 1,412,533 and 1,211,141 pounds respectively. Many of the mills run night and day for all the days of the month, including holidays.

Japan will in future construct all her war vessels at home, unless circumstances compel her to act otherwise. She has equipped extensive yards, shops and gun and armor foundries. The yards are now busy on an extensive building programme, including the construction of two large armored vessels.

Japan's fourth domestic loan is \$100,000,000, half of which is issued first at 90, with interest at 6 per cent., to run seven years. Japanese bankers favor these terms, and patriotism does the rest.

darnes, but always alone. Books are provided for the prisoners, and there is a comparatively large library, composed exclusively of religious works. Every book on being returned to the library is examined most carefully by means of a magnifying glass for the purpose of checking any attempts of prisoners to communicate to one another by means of secret marks in the books.

Gendarmes and wardens are required to work in pairs, so that one can always spy upon the other, and in one case that came under Count Piell's notice where a gendarme was caught assisting prisoners to communicate with one another, he was condemned to death by court-martial, the sentence being commuted by Alexander III. to hard labor for life in the mines of Siberia.

ITALIAN RAILWAY STRIKE

EMPLOYEES ARE ALTOGETHER TOO FAITHFUL.

Careful Observation of Rules Results in Paralyzing the Service.

Serious inconvenience and loss have already been caused by a novel and ingenious form of strike—which threatens to become general—of Italian railway employees. In 1902 the railway trades unions sent to the Government an address, in which they petitioned for the removal of various grievances, notably the arbitrary manner in which promotions were made, extra payment given, and men transferred from one place to another.

The Government answered by immediately enlisting all the disaffected men liable to military service. Discontent has been general among the railway employees since that time, and they are now bringing matters to a head.

Pending the parliamentary discussion of the scheme of reorganization by the State—which involves the fulfilment of a promise to raise the salaries of the railway staffs by an aggregate of \$4,800,000—the men are carrying out to the letter the numerous and superfluous regulations of the railway companies.

MEN TOO CAREFUL.

These formalities are concerned with the departure and arrival of trains, the number of carriages and their cleaning and lighting, the condition of the engines and the quantity of water and coal which each man carry. Hitherto overlooked, the scrupulous observance of these regulations with the deliberate object of retarding the movements of trains has the effect of practically paralyzing all traffic.

It is amusing to see the men hard at work weighing every ounce of coal, measuring the water to be taken, and brushing the seats of the carriages with unaccustomed perseverance.

This form of passive resistance began in Rome, and was attended with complete success from the strikers' point of view. Many trains were stopped altogether, while all others were many hours late. Similar tactics have been adopted at Genoa, Milan, Pisa, Florence and Naples, and will probably extend over the whole of Italy.

One immediate result of the agitation is the decrease of visitors to Italy. The Rome hotelkeepers' season will be spoilt, and trade generally will suffer considerably.

The Government is now at work devising measures to allay the agitation. Meanwhile the garrisons in all the large towns are being reinforced.

"Your trouble is not serious, madam. You only need rest." "But, doctor, look at my tongue." "Oh, give that a rest, too."

it is predicted he will obtain his reward some day in the shape of a peerage. Sir Ernest has a peculiar affection for Egypt which is not due to its archaeological treasures. It was there he struck greater riches than most of the monarchs who became immemies long centuries ago ever succeeded in laying hands on.

MEN MAKE THE WORLD

THE COLOSSAL SELFISHNESS OF WOMAN.

Unlimited Love and Unlimited Selfishness Her Characteristics.

The members of the Women's Institute, London, England, listened recently to the last "heart-to-heart talk" from Mrs. Perkins Gilman, of New York.

The colossal selfishness of woman, contrasted with the nobility of man, was her topic, and she hit out right and left.

The following are some of Mrs. Gilman's cherished beliefs:—

Men working together in the world have learnt loyalty, unselfishness, the power of organization, and the nobler virtues which lead the world. They alone have a sense of justice, of which they have a monopoly, as well as courage, honor and truth.

Women have only unlimited love and measureless depths of selfishness, coupled with morbid extremes of unselfishness.

Women are not by nature unselfish. When they are together in clubs and associated in business there is no manifestation of any sublime development of unselfishness.

ON THEIR HEADS.

"I will give you a typical illustration of this sublime selfishness of women," she interposed. "It is found on our heads, and is as big as a cart-wheel"—and Mrs. Gilman fixed her relentless gaze on a row of picture hats.

Then she continued her aphorisms: If it were not for the fact that the girl inherits some of her father's virtues we should be savages yet. We want socialism, not civilization.

So far civilization has been made by men, and men have been made by women. But woman, in her position of arrested development, has exercised a most mischievous and deleterious influence upon society.

We have the absurd spectacle of a civic honeycomb of brick and mortar cells occupied by women and children, while the men are free to roam the world.

SEXLESS SOULS.

By keeping women at home, home has been made over-feminine; by leaving men alone in the world the world has become over-masculine. Women have the kind of mind that feels tired if it is stretched beyond the circuit of ten rooms.

"The soul is selfish," cried Mrs. Gilman. "Happiness, peace, comfort, honor, can only come when men and women are working together in the world for the world."

"What would make women marry then?" asked a lady in the audience after she had finished.

"Love!" said Mrs. Perkins Gilman.

WOMEN IN PARAGUAY.

In Paraguay the women are in the proportion of seven to one as compared with the men. The consequence is that the men are taken the greatest care of, and everything which is unpleasant or might be risky to the life of a man is done by the women. The streets are cleaned, ships are loaded, oxen are driven by them, and it is even said that they have taken part in their country's wars, acting as substitutes for their menkind.

BE KIND AND FORBEARING

Courtesy is Necessary to a Man Who Would Succeed.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., says:—Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis preached from the following text:—Be ye kind, tender-hearted.—Eph. 4.

1. Courtesy has its commercial value.

Some years ago two business men from New York were breakfasting at their hotel in Paris. One of them was commenting upon the millions of money that Americans were pouring into the coffers of Paris, the city of beauty, art and pleasure. He insisted that this golden river ought to be turned upon the fields of American industry and commerce. He urged that his own store offered advantages as many and great as the shops of Paris.

"Do you want to know why our Americans spend their money here in Paris?" said his companion. "Come with me for an hour and I will show you the reason."

Then the lawyer and the merchant went into a shop. The July morning was hot, but the French merchant and his wife understood the law of kindness and courtesy. The lawyer said he wished to look at some gloves, some silk ties and some laces. "But first of all, you must sit down and rest." So madame brought an easy chair and the shopkeeper insisted on bringing

A FAN AND A COOL DRINK.

Very soon the stout merchant forgot his heat and long walking. After a little he apologized to madame for the trouble he was making her. "It is no trouble; it is a pleasure." No courtesy could have been more thoughtful.

In that hour kindness oiled all the wheels of trade. Good manners made buying and selling a pleasure. The big, prosperous merchant quite forgot himself and he bought with open-handed generosity. Nor did he remember his discussion until he reached the street, when he began to understand the laughter of his companion.

"Well," said the merchant, "Paris has taught me one thing—the law of courtesy. When I get back to New York I am going to have the heads of departments organize my clerks into classes, with lectures on kindness and good manners."

The law of courtesy has a commercial value. Courtesy will not make an ignorant man wise nor a stupid lazy clerk successful, but the youth of good parts will find that kindness and courtesy are large additional assets and will do much to promote his success and good feeling among his fellow workers.

2. Courtesy and kindness betokens the well-bred gentleman.

What culture is to the scholar and what perfume is to a flower, that courtesy is to a gentleman. Kindness makes the youth a happiness-maker. Courtesy is a delicate exhalation that sweetens the atmosphere. Good will diffuses itself in a genial glow. It is said that a gentleman is for his companions' minds what an easy chair and a warm fire are for the body. It makes the youth consider

THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS;

and once the law of kindness is fixed

in the heart, it manifests itself in good fellowship, wholesomeness, cordiality and those refined attentions that go to make a youth popular among his companions.

One day a friend asked a freshman in Harvard College why the boys always cheered a certain professor. Now the freshman had never considered that point before and he jumped at an answer and he gave the right one: "Oh, he is so kind it all ways seems good to have him around." Some people call courtesy a minor grace, but how can that virtue be little that lifted a professor to a throne and made him loom large above his fellows? Remember that roughness is a sign of weakness. Some men are so harsh that their softest word is a blow. There are blunt, brutal men who ride roughshod over their fellows and companions, and they say: "Oh, you mustn't mind me! It is a way I have!"

Suppose a porcupine were to say: "Don't mind my quills; it's a way I have." A hedgehog has its way, but the way is very bad. Bad manners, sarcasm and disregard of the rights of others are great faults. Remember that one yellow stain ruins a marble, one black spot in the ceiling ruins the fresco and one great fault, like the absence of courtesy, can injure character, threaten prosperity and halve one's influence and success.

3. The law of courtesy forbids harsh criticism.

The word "criticism" is like Satan who fell from heaven—it is a fallen word. It began as the artist's word and meant to select the beautiful and essential elements in a great painting that should be lifted up for admiration and praise.

THIS GLORIOUS WORD

is like a seraph that has been dragged down until its pinions drag in the mud. We all know the type of man whose tongue is a flail. Here is the teacher who is always praising the bright scholar and when the slow one stumbles exclaims "You stupid fool!" And yet the boy has worked twice as faithfully, despite his failure, as the other one and earned his master's admiration did his teacher but know it.

Ours is a world that is harsh in its judgments and cruel in its criticism. Young man, restrain your tongue. Be kind. Practice courtesy. Keep the ideals of Sir Walter Raleigh's gentleman ever before you. Don't pelt the unsuccessful with words like stones. Consider that what the north wind cannot do to produce a harvest the south wind blowing softly, can easily accomplish. Hate is as powerless as a blizzard. Love is as omnipotent as the sunshine. Distribute joy by your daily kindness. Go out like a sower and sow benefactions like a prince. Live with the courtesy of one who feels himself to be a natural king. Test yourself by Jesus Christ. He scattered benefactions and exhaled kindness. Be kind, tenderhearted and forbearing if you would reap the sweetest harvest for practical success.

here, conveyed much the same meaning as does our word "snatch" at present. The meanings of words in a living or spoken language continually change, which fact is one great factor in making new versions of the Bible necessary from time to time. The snatching of one sheep would

FORTUNATE LANDLADIES

LODGERS WHO LEAVE THEM FORTUNES.

For Kindness Shown Thomas Harned Mrs. Harvey James Was Left \$1,000,000.

Landladies, like mothers-in-law, have been grossly maligned, and it is, therefore, satisfactory to be able to record several instances in which the lodger, so far from fearing his landlady, has rewarded her attentions by leaving her his fortune. The most recent case is that of Mrs. Harvey James, of Georgian Place, N.Y., who has just learned the pleasing news that Thomas Harned, who boarded with her many years ago, has recently died and left her the substantial sum of \$1,000,000.

It appears that as long ago as 1864 Harned went to New York in search of work, and looking round for a habitation happened to call at the house of Mrs. James. He was admitted, and, though he had no luggage and owned but \$10, Mrs. James agreed to give him room and board until he was fortunate enough to find work. Several weeks passed before he could get employment. Ultimately he obtained a good situation, and by weekly instalments managed to liquidate his debt. He remained for three years in the house of Mrs. James, when he left New York to seek his fortune elsewhere. He made his way out West, where in ten years he succeeded in amassing a large capital.

A few weeks ago he returned and became an inmate of one of the New York hospitals, but the disease from which he was suffering proved incurable, and last November he died. When his will came to be proved it was found that he had left

HIS ENTIRE FORTUNE

to his late landlady, to the total exclusion of all his relatives, who had become increasingly numerous since it was known that he had made his pile. Mrs. James has decided to accept only \$250,000, leaving the residue to be divided among his relatives.

Mrs. Harvey James, however, is not the only kind-hearted landlady whose good deeds have brought substantial reward. The case of a Mrs. Lane, of North Hackney, England, which was freely commented on by the newspapers some few years ago, may be worth repeating. Mrs. Lane was not a "lodging-house keeper" in the strict sense of the word—only taking an occasional boarder.

A few days before Christmas of 1871 or 1872 a young man, very much down at heel, called and asked for lodgings. A room was shown to him, for which the not extravagant sum of \$1 was demanded and agreed to. The meals were to be paid for according to what he had. He could give no references, and as to trunks or other luggage he frankly admitted that he had none. Mrs. Lane, however, was not of a suspicious nature, and his open countenance so took her fancy that she allowed him to become a member of her household on the strength of

HIS LOOKS ALONE.

Several weeks passed and neither rent nor board had been paid, but the landlady deferred pressing her claim until one morning the young man entered her parlor and, throwing himself dejectedly on the sofa, informed her that he had again failed in obtaining work, and, as there was no prospect of his being able to pay for food and lodging, he thought he had better go, hoping that when times improved he would be able to send her "something on account."

He appeared in such desperate straits that the landlady pool-pooled the expense, told him to be a man and he'd soon get work, and so cheered him up that he left with a

YOUNG FOLKS

A VISITING RAINBOW.

Nap-time was over in the "getting-well" room of the accident ward of the children's hospital. After nap-time came story-time, and Nurse Gilbert, who had charge of the room, could tell the most charming stories—stories that made the little children forget they were lying in a bed and could not run about, jump and play. It was the best hour of all.

The children took turns choosing what the story should be about. Today it was little Marie Alberti's turn to choose. It was a dull, gray afternoon. Outside the snow was falling, and the wind was scooping it up and tossing it against the windows, and heaping it in drifts in the streets. Marie had come from Italy, where the days are long and sunny, and she did not like the cold and the snow. She thought often of the green fields filled with flowers, where she used to play, and longed to go back to them.

"What shall the story be about?" said Nurse Gilbert.

Marie looked at the storm outside; then she looked at Nurse Gilbert, who was busy sewing bright-colored ribbons together to make a bag.

"Oh, oh!" she said. "Tell us a story of a rainbow, a bright, beautiful rainbow; such as spreads itself after a rain over my hills of Fiesole."

So Nurse Gilbert told of the strange adventures of a little boy and girl who went out to search for the pot of gold which fairy stories say may be found at the end of a rainbow.

While Nurse Gilbert was telling the story Marie forgot about the snow and the cold, but when it was finished she sighed and said, "Oh, how I wish I could see again a beautiful rainbow!"

The next day, when nap-time was over, the sun was looking in at the windows, as if to see how the children were getting on since his last visit.

But what did Marie Alberti see on the wall over her bed? She looked and looked. Surely it was a piece of a rainbow.

All the children wanted to know where the rainbow came from, and Nurse Gilbert went to one of the windows, and took from the ledge a piece of glass.

It was cut in diamonds and squares and when she moved it to and fro in the sunshine the children saw pieces of rainbows dancing about the room.

"This ball of cut glass is what makes the rainbows," she said. "It used to make rainbows for me when I was a little girl. Now it may make rainbows for you."

Each day the glass set in the window, and when the sun shone the rainbows came on the wall and travelled slowly round the room, and the glass stood in such a way that the rainbow began at Marie's bed and travelled down the room to little Betty Frazer.

One day, when Marie had been watching the rainbow for a long time, she said to Nurse Gilbert:

"Do you think, Nurse Gilbert, that the children in the other room would like to see the rainbow?"

"Why, to be sure," said Nurse Gilbert. "Shall I send the rainbow-maker to pay them a visit?"

"Yes, yes!" cried all the children. "Let it go visiting the others, and see if they like it!"

They liked it so well that what do you think Nurse Gilbert did? Why, the very next time she went shopping she bought a glass "rainbow-maker" for each of the rooms.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
APRIL 2.

Lesson I. Jesus the Good Shepherd

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
APRIL 2.

Lesson I. Jesus the Good Shepherd. Golden Text,
John x., 11.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

A Sequel.—The discourse of Jesus concerning himself as the Good Shepherd came as a sequel to his healing the man born blind (see lesson for March 19). The cure has been wrought on a Sabbath day, and had thus afforded to "the Jews" a pretext for violently antagonizing Jesus. When, therefore, the man whose sight had been restored courageously testified for his benefactor and refused to deny him, the Jews turned against this man also and cast him out of the synagogue, that is, excommunicated him. Jesus, hearing of this, sought out the man and encouraged him to cling in faith to the Son of God. At this point the Pharisees again intrude with their presence, whereupon Jesus takes the opportunity to declare that he alone and not the officers of a Jewish synagogue or anyone else, had power to admit to, or exclude from, the company of God's chosen people. This truth he clothes in the form of a parable, in which he speaks of a "door into the fold of the sheep" whereby all must enter who would be saved. His parabolic teaching (he said). His parabolic teaching (he said). His parabolic teaching (he said).

Verse 7. Again—Jesus had shortly before spoken a parable intended to convey the same teaching concerning himself (verses 1-5), but in its parabolic form those who heard him speak had not understood that teaching (verse 6).

Verily, verily.—A form of solemn emphasis with which Jesus introduces his repeated statement concerning himself (see also Work Studies, Lesson V, January 29). This formula is never used at the beginning, but in the middle of a discourse or confirmed truth, or to emphasize a reply, found truth, or to emphasize a reply. It is, moreover, peculiar to John, the synoptics using simply "Verily."

The door of the sheep.—The door used by the sheep, the only one whereby they may enter the fold.

8. All that came before me.—Professors to be that which I really am and to give to the sheep what I really give—impostors and false teachers.

Thieves and robbers.—A thief ("kleptos") will steal secretly, using stealth; the robber plunders openly, using violence. The arrangement of the words is therefore climactic. These false teachers were deceivers of the people, and where deception failed of its purpose they used violence, compelling the people by harsh measures to obey their precepts.

The sheep did not hear them.—The true children of God (Israelites indeed, like Nathanael) were not governed by what they said.

9. Shall go in and out.—Shall enjoy the truest freedom.

10. I will pasture.—Shall not want (Psa. 23, 1).

11. Have it abundantly.—Or, have abundance.

12. The good shepherd.—The admirable, competent, morally good, and noble shepherd.

Layeth down.—Puts it aside, esteeming it of less value than that for which it is given up.

For—On behalf of.

13. Hiring.—One who serves for pay.

Rejoiceth.—Discerneth or descrieth, ascertains by seeing.

Snatcheth.—Probably at the time the "Authorized Version" was prepared the word catch, which it uses

here, conveyed much the same meaning as does our word "snatch" at present. The meanings of words in a living or spoken language continually change, which fact is one great factor in making new versions of the Bible necessary from time to time. The snatching of one sheep would frighten and scatter the rest.

16. Other sheep I have.—Not such as already believed on him, but would believe when they heard of him. These were his "by the Father's design and gift."

Not of this fold.—Nor, indeed of any one other fold, but scattered. The fold here referred to is the Jewish nation, those not of this fold were the Gentiles.

One flock.—Our common version does not observe the distinction between "fold" and "flock" as the Revised Version rightly does. The Greek words are different.

17. That I may take it again.—In his death the good shepherd does not leave his sheep defenceless. He will take life again, and this also for their sake. His power over life and death, together with his love, secures to those who are his sheep the life, freedom, and abundance, which he had come to bring.

18. This commandment received I.—The commandment to die and to rise again—at the time of incarnation. His voluntary surrender of his own life and glory with the Father preceded this commandment. While in the flesh Jesus subordinated himself to the Father and obeyed implicitly his bidding, thus becoming our example in perfect obedience.

OPERATOR NOT NEEDED.

An Electric Typewriter Automatically Writes Message.

During the past year no fewer than four new systems of printing by telegraphy have been introduced to a wondering public, but it would seem almost as though the palm for mechanical ingenuity must be awarded to the Murray Automatic Page Printing Telegraph shown in the rooms of the Institution of Civil Engineers, says the London News of recent date.

To adequately appreciate the claims of the new invention one has to remember that the present method of "sending" a long message, a press telegram, for instance, is by means of the Wheatstone instrument. This necessitates the punching by hand of a series of holes on a paper ribbon or tape. These, on being passed through the transmitter, produce a series of electrical pulsations which in turn are recorded on a paper ribbon at the receiving station by means of the Morse code. This record has, to complete the process, to be reduced to writing by the operator.

The Murray system is briefly this.—In the place of the manual labor involved in the punching necessary under the old system a species of typewriter makes the perforations in the tape at the "sending" station. The tape is passed through a transmitter much in the same way by the Wheatstone method, but here the similarity ends. Instead of the record at the receiving end of the wire being in the Morse code it is simply the perforations that are reproduced, and these being passed into a little mechanical arrangement attached to an ordinary Barlock typewriter, the machine immediately typewrites the whole telegram, just as if a human being was operating the keys.

In the same way as a perforated roll on a piano player depresses a key and produces a note of music, so this perforated slip depresses a key which records a certain impression of a type-faced on the writing sheet. An average speed of thirty words per minute is guaranteed, and the inventor hopes shortly to apply it to the principle of the linotype composing machine.

pay for food and lodging, he thought he had better go, hoping that when times improved he would be able to send her "something on account."

He appeared in such desperate straits that the landlady pooh-poohed the expense, told him to be a man and he'd soon get work, and so cheered him up that he left with a lighter heart, determined to have one more try for employment. The same evening he returned jubilant, for he had secured a post at \$5 a week. He remained an inmate of Mrs. Lane's house for another six months, when he set sail for Australia, determined to make his fortune. A few Christmases ago he sent his old landlady what he called a small acknowledgement of her kindness—a cheque for \$50,000, the income from which is now enabling Mrs. Lane to live in ease and comfort.

YET ANOTHER INSTANCE

is on record where a landlady has benefited financially by giving a fellow-creature a little of that charity which is all too rare. The grateful tenant in this instance was a lady who, though apparently poor, was not without means. She was, however, an invalid, and her gratitude was called forth not by reason of monetary assistance given, but for sympathy and kindly attention. The lady, whom we will call Miss Smith because it was not her name, had lived in the same house for fourteen years, during which time she had been cheerfully waited upon by her good-hearted landlady.

Miss Smith was frequently irritable, as invalids often are; but the landlady bore with her and did all in her power to make her suffering less. Miss Smith never expressed much gratitude, though she remarked on one occasion that it surprised her to find anyone so forbearing with such a grumbling old woman.

Three years ago Miss Smith died, and when her affairs came to be settled a will was discovered. When this had been proved it was found that she had bequeathed everything unreservedly to her landlady as a tribute of gratitude and affection. In securities alone the sum left amounted to \$37,500, while another \$10,000 was found locked away in a drawer.—London Tit-Bits.

MUCH MORE POWERFUL.

Professor Smith was once lecturing on natural philosophy, and in the course of his experiments he introduced a most powerful magnet, with which he attracted a block of iron from a distance of 2ft.

"Can any of you conceive a greater attractive power?" demanded the lecturer, with an air of triumph.

"I can," answered a voice from the audience.

"Not a natural terrestrial object?"

"Yes, indeed."

The lecturer, somewhat puzzled, challenged the man who had spoken to name the article.

Then up rose old Johnny Sowerby. Said he: "I will give you facts, professor, and you can judge for yourself."

"When I was a young man, there was a little piece of natural magnet done up in a neat cotton dress as was called Betsy Maria. She could draw me fourteen miles on Sunday over ploughed land, no matter what wind or weather there was. There was no resistin' her. That magnet o' yours is pretty good, but it won't draw so far as Betsy Maria!"

ENERGY IN RADIUM.

The quantity of energy put forth by radium is very large. Expressed as heat, it is sufficient to raise its weight of water to boiling point in an hour. Expressed as power, the energy of a saltspoonful would lift 500 tons a mile high—power 30,000 to 1,000,000 times as great as that developed by the most powerful chemical energy hitherto known.

Gilbert. "Shall I send the rainbow-maker to pay them a visit?"

"Yes, yes!" cried all the children. "Let it go visiting the others, and see if they like it!"

They liked it so well that what do you think Nurse Gilbert did? Why, the very next time she went shopping she bought a glass rainbow-maker for each of the rooms.

THE MINISTER'S CAT.

Sylvia, because her new dress buttoned with so many buttons, or because it took Elsie so long to make the great pink bow on one side of her head stand up straight enough was late. It was her first party—her very first.

"Good-bye, Venus O'Milo!" she said to the beloved cat on the minister's door-steps. Sylvia was the minister's little girl. "Good-bye, an' think o' me when far away. Honest an' true, Venus O'Milo, I'm a little scared."

The party was round two corners, at Mrs. Tewksbury's. Mrs. Tewksbury came to the door.

"You dear little Sylvia!" she cried, welcomingly. "I'm so glad you've come! They've begun a game, but you shall play, too, unless you'd rather sit in my lap and look on and get acquainted."

"Oh, yes, you're welcome!" stammered scared little Sylvia, remembering Elsie's cautions to be polite. "I mean I'd rather."

The players sat in two rows opposite each other. They were laughing gaily.

"The minister's cat is a fierce cat," Virginia Day was saying, as Sylvia went in.

"The minister's cat's a furious cat!" cried the little boy opposite Virginia.

"The minister's cat is a 'fraid cat!" piped a clear little voice, and then everybody laughed like everything—everybody but Sylvia.

"The minister's cat is a funny cat."

"The minister's cat is a foreign cat."

"The minister's cat is a foolish cat."

"The minister's cat is a fussy cat."

Everybody said something dreadful about the minister's cat. Sylvia's lip began to tremble. She felt lumpy in her throat. Still they went on: "The minister's cat is a fighting cat."

"The minister's cat is a feline cat!" and everybody shouted again.

Sylvia slid out of Mrs. Tewksbury's lap and started toward the door. The lump was getting so much lumper she did not dare to speak.

She had one object in view—to get back to the minister's door-steps and—hug Venus O'Milo. She would call her beautiful, beautiful names; she would say the minister's cat was a darling cat, a precious cat, a dear, lovely, comfortable cat! Venus O'Milo should not be abused!

"Why, Sylvy dear—Sylvy!" Mrs. Tewksbury hurried after her in great concern. "Why, you're crying, you little sweetheart!" she said.

"Yes'm, thank you. I—I'm going home an' hug the m-minister's cat. I wouldn't have come if I'd known everybody'd be unpolite to her. I love her."

Then Mrs. Tewksbury understood. She did not laugh at all, but took Sylvia up in her lap again and explained.

"It's only a game, dear. 'The minister's cat' is just the name of it, and it doesn't mean any special cat in the world. First, everybody tries to think of something to say about it that begins with 'a,' then 'b,' 'c,' 'd,' and so on. It's great fun. It just happened that all the 'f' things were 'unpolite,' sweetheart, but nobody meant your cat. Don't you see?"

Sylvia saw plainly, and all her troubles vanished in a flash. The lump disappeared and she began to

laugh. She slipped her hand into the big, kind one, and trotted happily back to the shouting children. One voice rose above all the rest, and what do you suppose it was saying?

"The minister's cat is a first-rate cat!"

DREAM FORETOLD DEATH.

It Occurred on the Day Set in the Vision.

Four years ago Mr. Henry Guy, of Abertillery (Mon.), had a dream which convinced him that he had but four years to live, says the London Daily Mirror.

It was on February 19, 1901, that he dreamt he stood in a rich and beautiful cornfield ready for the harvest.

The owner of the field gathered four full ripe ears of the corn, and presented them to the deceased with the words, "These are for thee."

The dreamer was so impressed with the vision that he pondered deeply over it, and came to the conclusion that the four ears of corn represented four years for him to live. He clung immovably to this belief, and the event proved he was right.

A clergyman he consulted told him the vision signified that he was to bring four souls to conversion, but this was falsified by Mr. Guy bringing in more than that number of converts.

A short time ago he had a severe attack of bronchitis, but had a good recovery, and no one thought he would die. But Sunday, February 19, exactly four years after the dream, he passed away suddenly.

IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

MANY ROMANTIC AND SECRET PLACES.

Mystery of the Door With Seven Locks—The Chapel of the Pyx.

To the man who thinks he knows every nook and cranny of Westminster Abbey it will probably be a surprise to learn that there are many of its most ancient and interesting parts of which he has never even caught a glimpse.

For instance, in the eastern cloister is an ancient double door, so guarded against unauthorized intrusion that it can only be opened by seven keys, which are in the jealous custody of as many Government officials. Five of the keyholes of this wonderful door, which, by the way, is covered with human skins, are concealed from view by a stout iron bar which traverses it.

This door gives access to a vaulted chamber known as the Chapel of the Pyx, the walls of which were standing, as they stand to-day, before ever the Norman Conqueror landed on the shore of Sussex. This chamber was once the Treasury of England, to which were brought "the most cherished possessions of the State." The regalia of the Scottish Kings and the Holy Cross of Holyrood were deposited here; for many a year it served as a mint for coining silver and gold; it was, centuries ago, the scene of a daring robbery, when treasure valued at \$500,000 (equal to ten millions of our money) was taken from it; and to-day it contains, in addition to a stone altar, some old chests, one of which is said to have held the jewels of Norman Kings.

Not far away is a passage leading to the Little Cloister, the arched walls of which were built under the eyes of

EDWARD THE CONFESSOR nearly eight and a half centuries ago, and which has echoed to the footfall of the first William and his mailed attendants. Hidden from view under the pavement are the bases of the original columns of the Abbey, which have stood since before the Conquest; and adjoining the

THE GROWTH OF JAPAN

CIVILIZATION BEGAN SOME 1,500 YEARS AGO.

How Western Ideas Were Adopted Into Japan's National Life.

Foreigners too often fall into the error of believing that the civilization of Japan began with the opening of the country to the influences of western ideas and institutions, writes Count O'Kuma in the North American Review. In other words, they imagine that Japan is only some forty years old, and that the progress she has made during that time had no earlier foundations. Considered in this light they imagine, not unnaturally, that the process has been far too rapid to be permanent. I think, however, that they are in the wrong, because the real Japanese civilization began some fifteen hundred years ago. Thus the opening of the country, found the Japanese in a state of mind which had already been civilized into readiness for the western ideas. Fifteen hundred years before, the entry into Japan of the elements of the civilizations of India and China had begun. Everything that Japan absorbed from these civilizations, however, became essentially Japanese. Buddhism came from India to Japan and was influenced there by Shintoism, the Japanese religion, and it thus became a religion totally different in detail from the Indian religion. The Chinese literature, on being introduced into Japan, became tinged, as it were, with the personality of the Japanese people, that has made it typically Japanese and no longer Chinese. It was the same in the case of the fine arts, which were introduced into Japan from China and Korea. Thus the mind of Japan was developed and made ready to take advantage of the system and rule of the west. It was the lack of system in its civilization which constituted the real backwardness of Japan before the opening of the country. It is thus apparent that Japan is not a young country in civilization as many suppose; and, that being the case, her rapid growth in recent years ought not to cause uneasiness and the impression of instability.

ADOPT FOREIGN IDEAS.

The Japanese people discovered that it was hopeless to try and expel the foreigner by force. They, therefore, submitted to the inevitable, and began to seek out all that was best in the western civilization that was thus thrust upon them, realizing clearly that only by competing with the foreigners on their own ground could the Japanese hope to cope with them.

The army system of the foreigners was the first thing that they realized to be superior to their own, and soon the spears and swords gave place to rifles and guns. In navigation, also, great strides were made, and the Japanese sailors strove hard to make themselves able and competent as navigators. In the field of medicine, also, much interest was evinced in western ideas; and the Japanese, realizing the superiority of these ideas to their own, introduced much of the modern science of medicine at any early date. At that time there were two governing heads in the country, the hereditary chiefs of the feudal body called the shogun and the emperor. It was determined to bring forth into supreme power the emperor, and the shogunate and the feudal system was overthrown. The determination to excel all other nations was declared in one of the earliest rescripts of the emperor.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

This same rescript gave the right of religious liberty and made Christianity permissible. Foreign educational systems were introduced, and education was made compulsory. Both boys and girls were included, and above the age of six all were

SCOTCHMEN TO THE FORE

THE MEN WHO MAKE LAWS FOR CANADA.

How the Races Are Represented In the Dominion House of Commons.

Was it not a humorist who suggested that the first efforts toward the invention of a polyglot language arose from the conditions that prevailed in the old Austrian Diet? The Germans, Czechs, Hungarians, Poles, etc., of whom that body was made up, all persisted in addressing the Diet in their own language. Since the representatives of the various races understood no language save their own, the progress of business was impossible, and the only way out of the difficulty seemed a tongue that would comprehend all, and that all would, therefore, understand.

DOES NOT OBTAIN.

The same condition does not certainly obtain in the Canadian Parliament. English and French are the only languages permitted at its deliberations. But as far as the nationality of its members are concerned, it bids fair to rival in diversity even the composite Austrian Diet.

The present Dominion House of Commons cannot be described as being in any sense homogeneous.

Racial homogeneity could hardly be expected, considering the million and a half French-speaking people that are to be found in the country, besides the hundred or so thousand from almost every part of Europe that have been pouring into the country during the last few years.

The fact of the matter is that one wonders why the Parliament is not more heterogeneous than it is; for out of the numerous races that have made their home within the Dominion only six are represented in the chief legislative body of the country.

ELEMENTS REPRESENTED.

These are the English, the French-Canadians, the Irish, the Scots, the Germans.

Nor are the proportions of the representation of the several peoples mentioned such as would naturally be expected, in view of the number of each of these respectively in the country.

French-Canadians number more than the members of any other nationality, and it would, therefore, be looked for that their representatives would preponderate over those of each of the others.

Such, however, is not the case. By the act of Confederation, Quebec, which is almost wholly French-Canadian, has 65 members, and these, it might be thought, would at least be all of the old Gallic race. But, no, French-Canadians fall short of that number by 11, their total representation in Parliament being only 54.

ENGLISH BEHIND.

Is it the Irish, then, who are the dominant race as regards its numbers in the House of Commons? The English are hardly ever considered in this connection; for, however excellent they may be as colonists, and however strong they may have shown themselves in character as compared with other nations, they do not seem to aspire after parliamentary honors. Mr. A. J. Balfour, in whose hands lie the destinies of Britain at present, is English only by the distant side, his mother being a sister of the late Marquis of Salisbury. But by his father's side he comes of an old Scottish family, the Balfours of Whittinghame. And Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Lord Rosebery, the heads of the other two political parties of Britain, are Scots both by birth and breeding.

And the Irish as well play no inconsiderable part in the political arena of Britain, not merely because of their aptitude for public affairs. Many an English constituency is represented by a son of Erin. And

HEALTH

THE SCIENCE OF LIVING.

Dr. George F. Butler recently delivered an address on this subject, under the auspices of the Chicago Medical Society, to an audience of six hundred people in the Public Library Building. The address was replete with epigrammatic sentences and may be summed up in this wise:

"It has been said that it is better to be born lucky than rich, but it is in fact better to be born tough than either lucky or rich. After forty eat less and eliminate more. Drink more pure water and keep the peristaltic wave of prosperity constantly moving down the alimentary canal. Many people suffer from too much business and not enough health. When such is the case they had better cut out business and society for a time and come down to mush and milk and first principles. Don't be foolish. Eat less and play more. Indulge in less fret and fume and more fruit and fun. There are people too indolent to be healthy—literally too lazy to live. Work your brains and keep in touch with people. Do something for others and forget yourselves. There is nothing so inane and detrimental to mind and health as the conversation of people on their aches and pains and troubles. The froth of whipped eggs is a tonic compared to it. All our appetites are conditional. Enjoyment depends upon the scarcity. A worker in any field whose age is near either the shady or sunny side of fifty should consider himself in his prime, food for another half century of temperate, judicious work. Let grandma wear bright ribbons and gaudy gowns if the colors become her, and let grandpa be as dudish as he pleases, with flashy neckties and cheerful garb. Both will be younger for it, and, besides, it is in harmony with nature. Grey hair is honorable; that which is dyed is an abomination before the Lord. Cultivate thankfulness and cheerfulness. An ounce of good cheer is worth a pound of melancholy."

WHAT TO DO IN CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles are the most common contagious diseases, and the ones most dreaded in the family, though it is really best for children to have measles while young. If properly cared for they will suffer no ill effects, unless in rare cases where there is some constitutional weakness. It is needless to say that every precaution should be taken against diphtheria and scarlet fever. A noted physician gives it as his opinion that a solution of borax and salt in water used to wash the mouth and tonsils will sometimes prevent children from contracting diphtheria in a house which is infected. In case a family is affected with either of these dreaded diseases, remove the patient, if possible, to a sunny, upper room where there is an open fireplace, and do not allow any children on the same floor. The room should be previously prepared by removing all furniture and articles that can possibly be spared, such as books, clothing, carpets, curtains, plants, birds, etc., remembering that once the patient has entered the room, nothing can be removed with safety until disinfected. The fireplaces serve a double purpose: first, as a means of ventilation, and second, by keeping a small fire burning in it when the weather will permit, the pieces of soft muslin or other material which should always be used instead of towels and handkerchiefs in wiping the secre-

of which were built under the eyes of

EDWARD THE CONFESSOR
nearly eight and a half centuries ago, and which has echoed to the footfall of the first William and his mailed attendants. Hidden from view under the pavement are the bases of the original columns of the Abbey, which have stood since before the Conquest; and adjoining the Little Cloister is a garden, shut off by high walls from the outside world, in which monks meditated and walked and prayed eight centuries ago.

At the south-east corner of the Little Cloister are the remains of St. Catharine's Chapel, which was probably built within living memory of the Conquest. The beautiful doorway which once gave access to it now serves as the entrance to one of the official residences; and in its walls are still to be seen traces of the high altar and a fireplace. Not far from this interesting relic of ancient days is a square grey tower which once served the grim purpose of a monastic prison, and has also been the repository of the Royal jewels (for many years it was known as the "King's Jewel House") and of Acts of Parliament. After all these centuries of existence it still has its uses, for in it are kept the standards of weights and measures.

Few who have explored the Abbey have been privileged to inspect the Chapter Library, with its treasures of books and manuscripts many centuries old; or perhaps know that under the passage leading to the Chapter House lies the dust of the first Abbot of Westminster, who had his day when the Confessor was King of England.

THE CHAPTER HOUSE.
which is open to the public, has, of course, centuries of interesting memories. It was originally the chamber where the Abbot and monks used to transact their monastic business; for many generations the Commons sat and legislated here before moving to the Chapel of St. Stephen in Westminster Palace; and in later years it was used as a storehouse for the public records, including the original Domesday Book. Beneath the Chapter House is a crypt, the entrance to which is kept jealously locked, and which seems to have served the purpose of a strong-room to the Plantagenet Kings; and not far from the Chapter House is St. Faith's Chapel, at one time the vestry of the Abbey, and in which the ancient and priceless altar of the Abbey is kept.

Of peculiar interest is the Jerusalem Chamber, which was built more than 500 years ago, and was probably at one time the Abbot's withdrawing-room. It was in this chamber that Henry IV. died, in curious fulfilment of a prophecy that he should die in Jerusalem:—

It hath been prophesied me many a year
I shall not die but in Jerusalem;
Which vainly I supposed the Holy Land.
But hear me to that chamber; there
I'll lie,
In that Jerusalem shall Harry die.

And in the same chamber Addison, Congreve, and Prior lay in state before their splendid interment in the Abbey.—London Tit-Bits.

ALLIGATOR FARMS.

Several French dealers have recently visited America to purchase stock for an alligator farm which they propose starting in the South of France. Alligator skin has become so highly prized throughout France that the animal dealers believe it will pay well to raise the alligators on this, the first farm of its kind in the world. Not long ago President Loubet received a present of a hunting suit of alligator skin. This is said to be growing scarcer each year, and there is always a great demand for it for boots, shoes, handbags, writing-pads, portfolios, and other articles.

The determination to excel all other nations was declared in one of the earliest rescripts of the emperor.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

This same rescript gave the right of religious liberty and made Christianity permissible. Foreign educational systems were introduced, and education was made compulsory. Both boys and girls were included, and above the age of six all were forced to attend common schools. Formerly the various feudal chiefs had each coined money. Under the single central system administration only one kind of coin was issued, and the chaos ceased. Japan adopted many other methods and institutions from the outside world, with the hope of progressing through them towards the guiding star of other nations.

The lack of trained Japanese to direct the new movement necessitated the employment of foreigners for some little time. As soon as possible, many young men were sent to foreign countries to learn the various businesses and fit themselves to take the place of the foreign helpers. Sometimes as many as a thousand such students would be despatched in a year; on their return, they would gradually assume all the positions possible in the Japanese institutions. Thus, by this method, the country is now able to supply all the men necessary for the conduct of its own affairs. During the last twenty years great changes have taken place, but the consummation has not yet been reached; and, since the root has been well planted, there is more than the expected promise of a great and luxuriant growth from it.

THEIR OWN CAPITAL.

Under the feudal system Japan was not a poor country, it has labored under a considerable disadvantage with regard to its recent development. In America and in Russia, for example, much foreign capital has been used to develop the country; whereas in Japan except for the small sum of \$70,000,000, raised in London, nothing but Japanese capital has been used. This has necessarily made the development of the country and the subsequent necessary new enterprises fall rather heavily upon the Japanese people. Foreign capital is much needed in Japan especially with a view to the development of the railways. It will be necessary to change the laws relating to foreign ownership of land before much capital can be attracted from outside. I have ever been an advocate of allowing foreigners to own land in Japan. Some years ago, when the excitement over this question ran high, my advocacy of this policy was the cause of a bomb being thrown into my carriage, which so shattered my leg as to lead to its amputation.

FREE TRADE SYSTEM.

Free trade has been very good for the country, and the industries have developed without any protective duties. Formerly the import duties averaged 6 per cent., and now they average 8 per cent., but these have been simply for Government revenue and are without any protective intention. It is good to see how Japan's trade has developed under a free-trade system. From \$50,000,000, the annual trade returns have reached \$250,000,000, and, at the past rate of increase, in 50 years Japan may hope to have trade returns equal to Germany.

A HARDY SLEEPER.

During a recent snowstorm, a policeman found William Nuttall, of Accrington, England, at nearly midnight asleep in a field. At the Accrington Police-court the Chief Constable stated that Nuttall was a most extraordinary character. He could sleep standing and even while walking, but preferred the middle of an open field for his slumbers, caring nothing for rain or snow. The last time he was before the Court he fell asleep in the dock.

an old Scottish family, the barons of Whittinghame. And Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Lord Rosebery, the heads of the other two political parties of Britain, are Scots both by birth and breeding.

And the Irish as well play no inconsiderable part in the political arena of Britain, not merely because of their aptitude for public affairs. Many an English constituency is represented by a son of Erin. And across the line from Canada, is it not a matter of notoriety, the prominent place taken by Irishmen in political matters there?

Nevertheless, in Canada, England herself stands before Ireland in point of Parliamentary representation.

In truth Ireland is far down in the list. She only ranks fourth, her representatives numbering forty-two, while those of England reach to five more, or forty-seven.

It is the Scots who are in the ascendant. Since the days of Sir John A. Macdonald they have been losing their hold on the Cabinet. Formerly as many as half the Cabinet was composed of John Tamson's bairns; but to-day, out of fourteen Cabinet Ministers only three bear Scots names, Hons. R. W. Scott, James Sutherland and Wm. Templeman.

SIXTY-FOUR SCOTS.

In the membership of the House, however, they stand first. Of the 214 representatives that Canada has, 64 are Scots, or a little less than one-third of the whole.

The German population of the Dominion, which numbers one hundred thousand, is slightly over-represented. Roughly speaking, the basis of representation is one member for every twenty-six thousand of the population of the country. On this standard the Teuton should have no more than four members in the House, whereas there are five, though, strangely enough, two of these, Jacob T. Schell and Malcolm S. Schell sit—not for German, but for Scottish constituencies, the former being member for Glengarry and the latter for South Oxford.

It may be that the canny element in the German character appeals to the Scot, and has thus led the residents of those ridings to entrust their political interests to Teutons.

The American population of the country can hardly yet be estimated. Uncle Sam's progeny are principally to be found in the North-west, and so recently have they settled there, they have not yet had time to organize themselves into a political party.

HON. C. S. HYMAN.

There are two of American blood in the House of Commons, but both are eastern men and were elected by eastern constituencies. One, Hon. C. S. Hyman, London, is a member of the Cabinet, and the other Daniel Bishop Melis, sits for Missisquoi, a Quebec riding.

It is safe to say that however composite the character of the present representative assembly of the country, a time is coming, and it is not far off, when the different nationalities it contains will be twice, if not even thrice, those within it now. Give but a generation and the numerous nationalities in the west will have in a large measure become part and parcel of the body politic. They will then want to be represented in Parliament.

How will this affect the country? Will it make for Canada's advancement? Will it further British connection? These questions are worth pondering, for it must be remembered that the members of the various foreign nationalities in the west are bound to have brought with them to Canada their own national prejudices and predilections, which are not always in sympathy with British institutions or British rule.

NO LIE.

"Brokeley must be getting rich. He told Borrowings he hadn't anything less than a \$50 note."
"That's the simple truth. A penny is less than a \$50 note and Broke-

membering that once the patient has entered the room, nothing can be removed with safety until disinfected. The fireplaces serve a double purpose, first, as a means of ventilation, and second, by keeping a small fire burning in it when the weather will permit, the pieces of soft masha or other material which should always be used instead of towels and handkerchiefs in wiping the secretions from the mouth or nose, especially in diphtheria can readily be destroyed by fire. Books, toys, scrap-books, etc., should always be destroyed at the termination of the sickness, as they will undoubtedly carry contagion. A few years ago, in a large city, several families became infected with scarlet fever through some old toys bought at a rummage sale.

VALUE OF GLYCERINE.

Nothing is better for chapped hands than a mixture of glycerine and olive oil in equal proportions. The softness of the oil takes away the smarting property of the glycerine. To make glycerine jelly equal to that sold, and quite pure, dissolve a one ounce packet of table gelatine in a little water; then whisk it into a pint of glycerine. It can be colored with cochineal. Pour into spots. If too stiff add more glycerine. An ounce packet of gelatine stirred into four ounces of glycerine after being softened with water will cause the gelatine to set like stiff glue. This, cut into squares, is excellent to use in throat troubles. A tin of condensed milk, four ounces of glycerine, two ounces of honey and a half pound of sugar make a honey-scotch nice to take, and very nutritious. If a laxative is required, two teaspoonfuls of glycerine swallowed warm at intervals of an hour are what is needed. As a cure for indigestion a teaspoonful of glycerine after meals is a perfect cure. For pimples, flowers of sulphur mixed with glycerine is a splendid remedy. For earache, a few drops of warm glycerine poured into the ear soothes and heals, and equal parts of belladonna and glycerine mixed and rubbed round the ear will soothe the pain if severe.

HOT WATER AS A REMEDY.

Headache almost always yields to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.

A towel folded, dipped in hot water, wrung out quickly and applied over the stomach, acts like magic in cases of colic.

A towel folded several times and dipped in hot water, quickly wrung out and applied quickly over the seat of the pain, will, in most cases, promptly relieve toothache and neuralgia.

A strip of flannel or towel, folded several times lengthwise and dipped in hot water, then slightly wrung out and applied about the neck of a child suffering with an acute attack of croup will usually relieve the sufferer in the course of ten minutes, if the flannel is kept hot.

There is no domestic remedy that so promptly cuts short congestion of the lungs, sore throat or rheumatism as will hot water when applied promptly and thoroughly.

SEVENTY-FIVE-BLADE KNIFE.

The world's most valuable knife, owned by a famous firm of Sheffield cutlers, has seventy-five blades, which close up like those of an ordinary knife. Each of the larger ones is elaborately engraved, among the subjects being views of Sheffield College Windsor Castle, the City of York, Arundel Castle, and a score of other famous scenes and places. The hafts are of mother-of-pearl, carved with great skill. On one side the artist has depicted a stag-hunt and on the other a boar-hunt.

NEW ARRIVALS

We have just placed in stock for our spring trade, several new lines of the

Famous Empress Shoe.

Ladies ask to see Our Number 100, 405 & 306.



No. 100 { Made of Fine Vici Kid, with patent tips and medium flexible soles } Price \$2.50

No. 405 { Fine Vici Kid, Patent Tips, in either Lace or Blucher Style, all sizes in C. D. & E. widths } Price \$3.00.

No. 306 { Made of Patent Colt Skin with Medium Weight, Flexible Soles in Lace or Blucher style } Price \$3.00.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton. JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the flour and are neatly gotten up with name and bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife or handling her flour, and when needing one you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

Blouse Sets and Sash Buckles.

New Spring Styles just in.

They are going fast.

"Hurry up" as the prettiest are always the first picked up.

A Perfect Luxury
JETSEY CREAM SODAS.
Best Sodas Made.
SOLD ONLY BY
FRANK H. PERRY.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as an evidence of good faith, not for publication, any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

CENTREVILLE.

James Black has moved to Napanee, on the farm which he lately purchased. Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Ingoldsby, has returned to Watertown, after a week's visit with friends here.

The remains of Miss Estelle Cairns were placed in the Roman Catholic vault, on Friday last.

Marion Lochhead, the only daughter of Charles Lochhead, passed away on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Albert Reid is spending a few days with friends in this vicinity.

We are glad to hear of Mrs. Jones' recovery.

E. H. Perry has returned from Toronto. George Fleming, Rochester, is spending a few weeks with friends here.

CAMDEN EAST.

The Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe acknowledges with thanks \$16.00 collected by Mrs. T. J. Shorey and \$12.75 collected by Mrs. Wm. Sutton, making a total of \$28.75 from the parish of Newburgh, to be credited to the Mission Fund of the Diocese of Ontario, with more to follow—also \$10.14 for the Divinity Students Fund of the Diocese, viz, Camden East \$2.05; Varker \$5.09 and Newburgh \$3.00.



When ordering your Spring Suit we would like to show you the largest range of suitings carried in this section, bought from the 'best' manufacture in Great Britain.

Buy early and get the pick.
Our Motto is

Good Clothing at Moderate Prices.

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PRESCRIPTIONS

are filled at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store, with the most Exact Care.
Phone. 29.

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F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Wire.

Black wire, barbed and plain twist and wire staples at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

Maple syrup, made from new cantelever, sap-bucket and heaters, made at BOYLE & SON will bring highest price try BOYLE & SON.

Spring is coming and with it the annual distribution of seeds and plants by the Horticultural Society. These will consist of sweet peas, asters and perennial phlox. The Society has done much towards cultivating a taste for flowers and beautifying the town. Any citizens desiring to join and to share in this distribution may do so by paying the membership fee at once to Miss Ham at the office of Herrington, Warner and Grange.

Smith's Falls News—Laroc D. Barrager, aged seventy-six years, died at the residence of his son, Solomon Barrager, corner of Elizabeth and McGill streets, on Tuesday, after a lingering illness of cancer. The late Mr. Barrager came from Temworth, Ont., about four years ago, and during his residence made many warm friends. He was a member of the Methodist church, and a member of the Orange order. He was one of the pioneers of Addington, and was born near Napanee. He leaves a widow, one son, and one daughter, Mrs. York, of this town.

Shingles For Sale.

Call and see them before buying elsewhere. Quality cannot be beat for prices. Nails can be furnished cheap at

R. J. WALES' STORES.

Another inexpressible sad and sudden death took place in our midst, Wednesday morning, when Harry Ruttan, only son of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Ruttan, died after but twenty-four hours' illness of Bright's disease. The deceased was but nineteen years of age, a bright and clever young man and his death came as a shock to his parents and friends. He attended the Collegiate Institute here until after Christ-

Piano Tuning.

W. A. Rockwell for Gerhard Heintzman in the Midland District. Send orders by mail or leave at his house.

Strayed.

To Jailer's residence, about March 2nd, small liver colored spaniel dog. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

East End Barber Shop.

is the best place in town for a first-class shave or an up-to-date hair cut. We also carry a good stock of cigars and cigarettes. We aim to please our customers. Give us a call.
J. N. O'BORNE Prop.

Agent for illustrated Buffalo Times.

A Pleasant Event.

A very pleasant event took place on Wednesday, March 29th, at the residence of Mr. T. B. Lund, Fairview, it being the marriage of their eldest daughter, Agnes, to Mr. J. B. Allen, of Madoc. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. R. Conn, in the presence of a large number of guests. The bride was becomingly attired in a gown of white silk, and was assisted by her sister, who was also attired in white silk. The groom was assisted by Mr. A. Halstone. The groom's present to the bride was a gold watch and chain, to the bridesmaid, a gold brooch, set with pearls. After refreshments were served the happy couple left on the 4.23 train for Toronto and other western points.

Teas.

Salads, Blue Ribbon, and Lipton's Teas in pkgs. Bulk teas from 40c down. Try our 25c line the best in the market.
GREY LION GROCERY.

A Very Sad Death.

Unexpressable sorrow was felt by the townspeople generally when it became known Tuesday morning that Miss Ethel Hemstreet, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hemstreet, had passed away during the early hours of the morning. She had only been ill about a week, and her sudden death was indeed a severe shock not only to her family, but also to her extremely large circle of friends. Inflammation of the bowels was the cause of her death. Deceased was a general favorite with all her acquaintances because of her winning ways, and her sweet lovable disposition. Flowers in profusion which nearly hid the casket which contained her remains, spoke most emphatically as to the esteem in which deceased was held by her friends. She was but twenty-four years of age and was shortly to be wedded. Death has claimed two daughters from this family within the past six months and the shock is doubly severe to the sorrowing parents and family. Besides the father and mother, one sister in Toronto, and one brother, Wesley, in Boston, survive. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon at 2 p.m., to the Western Methodist Church, where the services were conducted by Rev. J. R. Real, assisted by Revs. W. G. White and W. H. Emsey. The choir of which deceased was a member, led in the singing, and the choir which she had so many times occupied was draped in black. The remains were placed in the Western Cemetery vault.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Robertson's Ready Mixed Paint, Hollywood Paint. Floor finishes, Varnish stain makes old furniture look new. BOYLE & SON.

W. C. T. U.

Report of Miss L. Cartwright, Deaconess, for quarter ending March 31st 1905.

Number of canvassing calls.....	6
Number of missionary and parish calls	223
Number of calls upon the sick.....	37
Number of business calls.....	96
Number of calls received at the home.	24

Total number of calls	386
Number of papers and tracts distributed	292
Number of Bibles distributed.....	1
Number of new garments distributed..	13
Number of half-worn garments distributed.....	307
Number of articles of bedding distributed.....	6
Number of families supplied with food	16
Number of glasses of jelly distributed	3
Number of bouquets of flowers distributed.....	2

est are always the most picked up.

SMITH'S Jewellery Store.

Seeds

FOR 1905

SEEDS TO BUY! SEEDS TO SELL!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed.
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

Also the office of the

NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

The Famous Pittsburg Stogies, 3 for 10c.
at THE PLAZA.

"Maloney's Wedding" was the play at
the opera house, Monday evening. The
attendance was better than the play.

Milk cans, pails, strainers, pans, cream-
ers, butter bowls, cream pails. Made good
and sold right, by BOYLE & SON.

A recent issue of the London, England,
Times contains the announcement of several
promotions in the army, and among them
is the elevation of Lieut. J.H. Fessenden,
son of C. Fessenden, of Peterborough, to a
captaincy in the Army Service Corps.

Tuesday Walter Stark, son of Mr. and
Mrs. James Stark, Mill street, had the
misfortune to fall off a box, breaking his
left arm at the wrist.

E. LOYST has a large stock of Flour.
All kinds of feed, such as gluten meal, corn
meal, ryeal corn and oat feed. Everything
in the feed line. Coal oil, salt, pressed
hay, good 25c tea. Everything at lowest
prices at E. Loyst's.

Read This for Value.

We have for years been looking
for a First-Class Reliable \$5.00
Watch.

We have now secured the sole
agency for a splendid, gilt finish,
lever movement, stem wind and set
thin models and all modern improve-
ments.

These STAR Watches

in Nickel Cases for \$5.00, and in
Silver Cases for \$6.75. Just as good
timers as Walthams.

The Store of Quality.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Eyes tested free. Sole agent for
the Regina Watch.

of Ontario, with more to follow—also—
\$10.14 for the Divinity Students Fund of
the Diocese, viz, Camden East \$2.05;
Yarker, \$5.09 and Newburgh \$3.00.

A nice new swinging lamp has been
placed in St. Luke's church, Camden East,
the gift of the Sunday school.

Mr. Radcliffe is very grateful to Mr.
David Hinch and Messrs. George E. Hinch
Roy Smith, Samuel Greenway and Willie
Alpenbrack, for running him down to
Yarker, for service, on Sunday last, on a
handcar.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. David
Hinch is ill, and hope that he will be better.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff,
stop hair falling, and prevents baldness,
10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Portland Cement.

Rathbun's Star brand,

MADOLE & WILSON.

YARKER.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church
here purpose giving a concert Easter Mon-
day, April 25th.

The Benjamin Manufacturing Company
did a wise thing when they placed an
engine in their factory.

Revival services have ended here for the
present.

William Shultz, wife and daughter, and
an old Frenchman, aged 104 years, left here
for Depauville, N. Y.

The country roads are in a very bad
shape, many have had to leave their horses
by the wayside and go home, in some in-
stances they were blanketed and left all
night.

Mr. Vanliven has moved into his resi-
dence recently purchased from J. H. West.
J. Elliott has moved to Yarker.

George Dear has a petition out for a
license.

S. J. Winter, of Yarker, spent a week in
Toronto.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woodhouse—
a daughter.

April, is Washing Machine month. We
have all the leading makes. Wash Boards,
Clothes Baskets, etc. BOYLE & SON.

Get your clothes cleaned and pressed
properly, by Stockwell, Henderson & Co.,
Agency at THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
Tel. 89. No express charges.

LAPUM.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads
the attendance on Wednesday, at the week-
ly service in Lapum's school was rather
small, only Rev. Mr. Whittam and one
young man put in an appearance. Old
residents say they never saw the roads in
as bad a state to travel on.

Snow shoes are used by both ladies and
gentlemen as a protection from being bur-
ied in the snow.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown had an ex-
perience, on Monday of last week, which
will not soon be forgotten. As they were
returning from Yarker, they found it im-
possible to get through with their horse
and cutter, so they left them at the nearest
neighbors, returning home on foot a
distance of two miles.

James Hough's infant child is very sick.
A number here are making preparations
to tap their sugar bushes.

Edwin Bell, was the guest of William
Lapum, last Sunday.

The Yarker bread waggon has not been
able to supply customers here, with bread
for a week, the condition of the road pre-
venting.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Snider have returned
from a week's visit at Bancroft.

William Lapum attended a party on
Friday evening of last week at Cyrus
Bush's, Camden East.

Visitors: Mrs. Michael Love, at James
Hough's; Mrs. Greta Asselstine, Wilton,
at Mrs. Clara Lapum's; Mrs. Wilkie
Pringle at her father's, William Love.

A. S. KIMMERLY will sell Bran \$17.50
ton, Nonesuch flour \$2.50 per 100, Five
Roses flour \$2.90 per 100. All kinds feed
in stock. Our celebrated 25c tea beats the
world. 10 lbs. Rolled Oats 25c.

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature
of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

years of age, a bright and clever young
man and his death came as a shock to his
parents and friends. He attended the
Collegiate Institute here until after Christ-
mas, when he complained a little of his
head, but was never confined to the house.
The grief stricken parents are receiving the
condolences of very many friends.

Conjunctivitis, colds, hoarseness, and other throat
affections are quickly relieved by Cleopatra
tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Plumbing and Heating.

We are head quarters for this class of
work. A competent and experienced man
in charge, let us give you prices.

MADOLE & WILSON.

LETTER OF CONDOLENCE.

Mrs. I. F. AYLWORTH,
Odessa, Ont.

DEAR MADAM—At a Reg. Com. Prince
Arthur Lodge, A. F. A. M., No. 228, G. R.
C., held on March 20th, it was unanimously
resolved, that we, the brethren of our late
Bro. I. T. Aylesworth, deceased, desire to
convey to you and your family our deepest
sympathy in your great bereavement. It
is with heartfelt sorrow that we have to
record his untimely death, as for the past
thirty-two years he has been our constant
associate in the capacity of one of the most
trustworthy officers of our Lodge, as treas-
urer. We regret the loss of such a true
and noble Bro. and good citizen. We
assure you that his memory will ever be
cherished in our hearts and we pray that
while you mourn the loss of a kind husband
and father, you may be comforted by the
Divine Ruler of the Universe who is ever
ready to comfort us in our sorrow, and to
soothe us in our afflictions.

Signed on behalf of the members of the
Lodge.

R. L. GILBERT, W. M.,
R. BENNETT, Sec'y.

Big Clearing Up Sale.

In order to reduce our large stock of
china, crockery and glass wear we have
decided to put on a big clearing up sale at
discounts ranging from 25 to 50 per cent.
This is a genuine Discount Sale as we are
determined to reduce our large stocks if
big discounts will do it. Commencing
Saturday April 1st and continue until the
stock is greatly reduced. Terms are
strictly cash.

THE COXALL CO.



ONE OF THE

NEW STYLES

We are showing in

Spring Hats.

WE HAVE THIS HAT IN FIVE
DIFFERENT COLORS.

Give Us a Call Before Buying.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.

Number of families supplied with food 16
Number of glasses of jelly distributed 3
Number of bouquets of flowers dis-
tributed 2
Number of families supplied with fuel 8
Amount of Emergency money spent 5 80
Persons for whom work was secured 1
Number of times teaching in Sunday
School 13
Number of times teaching in kitchen
garden 1
Number of times teaching in sewing
school 13
Number of Mother's Meetings 12
Boy's Club 12
Special meetings attended 49
Cottage prayer meetings attended 7
Number of hours spent in sewing 7
Number of hours spent in home work 30
—A concert will be given under the aus-
pices of the W. C. T. U. on Easter Mon-
day, Proceeds to be applied for the
support of deaconess work in the town.
Further particulars later.

Salvation Army Notes.

Adjutant Orchard will expose the biggest
liar in Napanee, next Sunday night at the
Barracks.

The Salvation Army's International
Congress in moving pictures. On Friday
April 7th, at 8 p. m., in the Salvation
Army, will present 3,000 feet of moving
pictures of their great International Con-
gress, held in London, England, last year.
Staff-Captain McLean, representative of
Territorial Headquarters, Toronto, who
was present at the Congress, will give a
descriptive lecture. The scenes produced
are the great review of 25,000 Salvationists
by General Booth at the Crystal Palace;
the General in his motor car; Commis-
sioner Eva Booth and march of the Canadian
contingent, including Indians, Cow-boys,
Klondyke Pioneers, Newfoundland Sailors,
the renowned Canadian Staff-band, and
splendid Brass band, children from Ber-
muda; delegations from all parts of the
Globe; Native dances, military maneuvers
the Army's finest bands; Commissioner
Coombe (Canada's new leader) and British
staff. There is also a set of moving pictures
illustrating the Salvation Army Farm
Colony, etc. A generous quantity which
will be deeply interesting. In addition to
the imposing there will do lack of the
humorous. The above will be projected by
means of the well known English Bioscope
The machine and its equipment is said to
be the best that has ever been used in
this country and is capable of producing
pictures 15 feet in diameter.

These moving pictures have been exhibit-
ed throughout Canada, during the last few
months and have created a great exci-
tation.

The people of Napanee are to be favored,
with an entertainment of exceptional
merit.

Elephant Brand genuine white lead
ready mixed paint. Elephant Brand
floor paint, best on the market, a guarantee
behind every can.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Perry's Cough Medicine

takes the lead, and money refunded if we
can't cure the worst case of colds or
la grippe.

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

DIAMOND DYES

The ONLY Package Dyes
that Never Fade or
Wash Out.

For Home Dyeing

Buy Diamond Dyes

FROM

T. B. WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggist,

NAPANEE, ONT.

OUR CLOTHING NOTED,

not alone for quality, but for everything that is best and most advanced in the ever progressing art of Good Clothes-making.

They are made to Satisfy
You and Reflect Credit
Upon Us.

JAS. WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor,
Napane.

Next J. J. Haines' Shoe Store.

NAPANEE.

Rennie Block, Madill Bros.

NAPANEE.

The Spring Carpets and Furnishings ARE READY.

Here in great profusion are the newest, neatest and most striking. Our entire Stock for spring is one of newness, and can safely say in all earnestness that our stock compares most favourably with those in the larger cities. Here in our large and roomy showroom we are pleased to show you our immense stock of

Carpets, Draperies, Curtains, Rugs, Linoelums, Oilcloths, Muslins, Etc., Etc.

By having an immense stock such as this, we are convinced that the most particular will not hesitate in making a selection. We want you to read what we have to say about our new stock, and come to the store and see with your actual vision, then compare, if you care to, with what can be seen elsewhere.

Traps.

For catching muskrats and minks this spring. From \$1.50 per doz upward at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

Gentlemen who are bald.

Or have thin hair, should call on Prof. Dorenwend at Paisley House, Napane, on Thursday, April 13th, and see his wonderful devices in Toupees and Wigs worn on over 75 000 heads. Explanation and demonstration free. Private apartments at Hotel. Don't fail to see his new invention patented all over the world.

By-Law Carried.

The canning factory by-law, which calls for exemption from taxes for ten years, and a supply of water at a cost of \$75 annually, was voted upon Tuesday, the result being 457 for and 1 against. The vote by wards is as follows:

	For	Against
West Ward No. 1.	68	1
West Ward No. 2.	111	0
Centre Ward No. 1	105	0
Centre Ward No. 2	95	0
East Ward	73	0
	457	1

Horse Clippers, Bull Bearing, Cennie New Market and Eclipse.

MADOLE & WILSON.

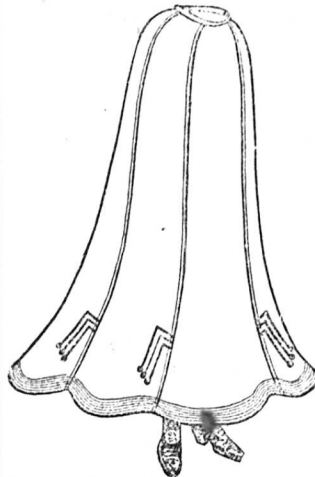
Of an natives in Europe probably the German is the hardest worked, and of all European mothers the German practices most completely the art of swathing and padding her baby and of putting it on the shelf. The German baby is swaddled in a long, narrow pillow, which is made to meet completely round him, being tucked up over his feet and turned under his solemn chin. Three bands of gay blue ribbons are then passed round the whole bundle and tied in large, florid bows about where his chest, his waist and his ankles may be supposed to be.

In this guise he can be deposited as an ornament either on the sumptuous best bed or on the kitchen dresser or on the drawing room table. How fond the Germans are of this presentment of baby may be guessed from the fact that it figures largely in their picture books, among their dolls and even in the bakers' shops at Easter time, made of dough and covered with sugar, to be devoured by greedy live babies.—Strand Magazine.

Looks After the Cents.

A simple illustration will show the care that is taken of cents by one of the big banks of Chicago. Stamped postal cards are not used, and not one of the thousands of routine letters that

Ladies' Dress Skirts.



Our entire stock is now complete, something stylish for stylish people. We draw special attention to a Black Etamine in several styles (Pleated) with and without Taffeta bands.

Also our new Tweed Walking Skirts in many styles and designs.

Misses Tweed Skirts in Tweeds Etc.

Our Dress Goods Department

is now arranged with all the daintiness and newness of the season. The balance for spring delivery are to hand. All the latest Pastel tints, new lines of Browns and Greens, new tints in Fawns and Greys, make up an assortment that is absolutely unrivalled.

A REPEAT DELIVERY OF LADIES' COVERT CLOTH JACKETS.

The demand for these popular garments reduced our select stock so that we found it necessary to re-order some of the leaders. We are now in a position to supply the wants of our many patrons. They are in colors of Light and Dark Fawn.

DRESS LINENS and MUSLINS

in all newness for the season. Our beautiful and select stock places us far in advance. In these goods we are un-

SMALLWARE DEPARTMENT.

One worthy of every consideration. In this section we have ordinarily two departments in one. The stock is all new and the newest novelties are arriving daily. Pins. Needles. Combs. Etc..

A simple illustration will show the care that is taken of cents by one of the big banks of Chicago. Stamped postal cards are not used, and not one of the thousands of routine letters that are written every day is stamped or sealed until the whole routine mail of the day is assembled in the afternoon. Then all the cards and letters to one correspondent are put in a single envelope, and, except for letters from the officers and the like, the bank comes as near as possible to get its entire mail carried at 2 cents an ounce or a cent for every postal card instead of often paying 2 cents for a quarter of an ounce, as it would have to do if every communication were sealed and stamped separately. This little matter of getting full value out of a two cent stamp makes a saving of from \$25 to \$30 a day.—World's Work.

Lead Pipe to Keep Razor Sharp.

"Lead pipe will keep your razor sharp," confided the garrulous barber. "Get a short piece of the smallest, softest lead pipe your plumber has in stock, and keep it handy when you are stropping the razor."

"The scheme is to rub the strop with the pipe. It works best with a plain leather strop. Apply the pipe, just as you would strop the razor, to the unfinished side of the leather. Strop your razor on that side, wind up with a few passes on the finished side of the strop and you will have a first class edge on the tool. I never took the trouble to get a scientific explanation of the virtues of lead pipe as an aid to whetting, but it is all to the good in that respect."

How It Affects Them.

An Alpine guide who has had many years' experience in mountaineering thus describes the behavior of different nationalities when they get to the top of a peak.

A German, he says, as soon as he arrives at the top wants to know the exact height of the mountain he is on and of every peak around him.

A Frenchman goes into raptures over the wildness of the scenery and the beauties of nature and sometimes accompanies his remarks by an attempt to embrace his gods.

The Englishman, when he has "done" his peak, plunges his ice ax into the snow, looks around him and then says, "I say, open the baskets and let's have something to eat."

Length of the Law.

The phrase "the length of the law" owes its origin to the enormous length of some of the parchment rolls upon which the ancient statutes of Great Britain were inscribed. The present day official title of the "master of the rolls" is a reminder of this ancient custom. Some faint idea of the bulk of the English records may be obtained from the fact that a single statute, the land tax commissioners act, passed in the first year of the reign of George IV., measures when unrolled upward of 600 feet!

An Ibsen Theory.

In one of the published letters of Ibsen he says that while he was writing one of his plays he had on his desk an empty ale glass with a scorpion in it. Now and then the animal would grow sick, and the author would throw a piece of soft fruit to it, whereupon the scorpion would fall upon the food furiously, empty its poison into it and then get well again. "Is it not a good deal like this with us poets?" Ibsen continues. "Nature's laws apply in the domain of the spirit also."

International Stock Food, International Heave Cure, and other remedies. Herbageum.

MADOLE & WILSON.

in all newness for the season. Our beautiful and select stock places us far in advance. In these goods we are unrivalled. Linens, Muslins, Prints, Etc. direct from the manufacturer.

In this section we have ordinarily two departments in one. The stock is all new and the newest novelties are arriving daily. Pins, Needles, Combs, Etc., Hundreds of articles too numerous to mention.

New Cushion Cords and Girdles in a Great Array of Colors.

Cushion Cords in Black and Red, Canary and Black, Plain Colors, etc., at from 10c. to 20c. a yard. Girdles with tassels, in many colors, at from 25c. to 50c. each.

A visit to Napanee's Most Popular Store will convince you as to our enormity.

NAPANEE'S MOST MODERN STORE.

Tin Ware.

Milk cans unsurpassed for quality of material and workmanship. Pans, Creameries, milk pails etc.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Tolstoi Was Unable to Answer.

Once in Moscow, near the Borovitchskaya gate, Count Tolstoi saw a persistent beggar, asking alms, who exclaimed, "A little penny, brother, in the name of Christ!"

A police officer approached. He was young, martial and wrapped in the regulation sheepskin. At sight of him the beggar fled, hobbling away in fright and haste.

"Is it possible," said Tolstoi to himself, "that people are forbidden to ask charity, in Christ's name—in a Christian land?"

"Brother," he said to the police, "can you read?"

"Yes," said the officer politely.

"Have you read the Bible?"

"Yes."

"And do you remember Christ's orders to feed the hungry?" And he cited the words. The policeman was evidently troubled. He turned to his questioner and asked:

"And you, sir—you can read?"

"Yes, brother."

"And have you read the police regulations?"

"Yes, brother."

"And do you remember that begging in the main streets is forbidden?"—Success.

The Sagacious Statesman.

"Are you sure you know all about that subject you are going to make a speech on?"

"No," answered the sagacious statesman. "I have put in my time collecting epigrams and anecdotes. The surest way to make an uninteresting speech is to make a thorough study of your subject."

He Was Immune.

"I suspect," said the fair maid who had talked for fifteen consecutive minutes without permitting him to get a word in edgewise, "you are tired of hearing me talk."

"Not at all," replied the gallant young man. "I get shayed at a barber's and am used to that sort of thing."

An Empty Title.

Little Willie—I say, pa, what is an empty title? Pa—An empty title, my son, is your mother's way of referring to me as the head of the house when there are visitors present.

Well Trained.

First Little Girl—My father is an officer. What does yours do? Second Little Girl—Whatever mamma tells him.—London Fun.

The Bill.

Knecher—Didn't the doctor build you up? Bocker—Yes, but he seems to think he built a bank.

Wall Paper

ALL PAUL ASKS

is for you to examine his stock before buying. We have positively the best bargains in Wall Paper we have ever had.

On Saturday we shall have a lot of

REMNANTS

ON SALE.

These ends will contain from two to twelve rolls each, and will be sold at

Sacrifice Prices.

Our 1c. and 2c. paper is going rapidly. Anyone wanting any should call next week.

BARGAINS—in Picture Frames, Room Moulding, Plate Rail, Shades, Etc.

A. E. PAUL,

At Pollard's Old Stand.

The Kind that has Cured Your
Friends and Neighbors
in Spring Time...

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Makes Sick
People Well

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
AND IMITATIONS.

Ask for "PAINE'S."